

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 298

ATLANTIC EDITION ••

FIVE CENTS A COPY

AMERICANS AID IN BIG CHANGES MADE AT ANGORA

Vast Playground and Child Welfare Plan Floated by Asa K. Jennings

FUNDS AND LEADERS FURNISHED BY U. S.

Use of Graders and Tractors Helps in Rapid Transformation of New Capital

By HERBERT F. L. ALLEN
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ANGORA—Angora is rapidly becoming a Mecca for Americans, who, for the most part, are not tourists, nor commercial representatives, nor missionaries, but welfare workers and college professors interested in Turkey's efforts at moral uplift and character building.

Turkey paved the way for education without religion when it abolished the Caliphate and the Moslem religion as a part of the Government and separated church and state by legislative act. Great activity is now visible in education and welfare work. It is a movement represented more than any other by American visitors to Turkey, who have been accorded the warmest welcome in Angora.

Evidence of great changes is to be found on every hand. New streets and government buildings, new parks and flower gardens seem to spring up over night.

This summer there have been more American visitors than ever before, nearly all interested in some educational or welfare work. American money helped to build the handsome homes of the Turk Olak, a national society, whose name means "Turkish Heart," and whose members are cultivating among the people national and individual home ideals. Money from the Rockefeller Foundation has made possible a great research laboratory, which will be the most completely equipped unit outside of the United States.

American Excavators

Archaeologists of the University of Chicago are directing the excavation of the ancient Hittite country about 100 miles from Angora, and where most valuable discoveries were made during the last two years. It is predicted that these discoveries may upset old theories regarding these ancient people, who may turn out to be the forbearers of the Turks' thus affecting the Turks' claim to Anatolia.

Contributions of the American Friends of Turkey paid for the Fund Bey playground in Angora, fully equipped with apparatus from the United States and having an outdoor

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

Missouri Expects Selective System to Improve Juries

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A smoother working jury system is expected in Missouri where a new state law provides for a curtailed venire list, kept regularly up to date, instead of the old and inefficient previously employed method of listing all male voters.

The new statute absolves counties from having to keep a list of registered voters for jury service and calls for an available minimum of 1000 and any number above that number felt advisable. St. Louis County circuit judges have decided that 3000 names will be sufficient. In praising the law, Circuit Judge Jerry Mulroy said:

"Keeping the lists up to date under the old system was an impossibility. In our county we had 80,000 voters of whom about half were men and eligible to jury service. That was entirely too many to keep track of. We found that out of 1500 veniremen called about half would be reported removed or otherwise missing."

"Now the situation is vastly different. We select our 3000, a proportionate number from each precinct with reasonable certainty both by our own personal knowledge and that of our clerks that the men are permanent residents and of a type capable of giving good service."

'Loudspeaker' Ban After 11 P. M. Sought

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NEW YORK—The use of radio loudspeakers late at night has become such a nuisance that Joseph C. Baldwin 3d, alderman of the so-called "silk stocking" district of Murray Hill, has introduced before the Board of Aldermen an amendment to the sanitary code to bar their use after 11 p. m.

Mr. Baldwin referred to the radio loudspeakers, which are heard at all hours of the night, as a noise nuisance. His amendment provides that "no person shall use or operate any radio, phonograph, musical instrument or other sound-making or sound-producing device in such a manner as to disturb the quiet and repose of any person or persons in the vicinity thereto to the detriment of the repose or health of such persons."

"The noise between 11 p. m. and 7 a. m. shall be deemed unreasonable whenever any person shall offer complaint of the disturbance during such hours."

Britain Recognizes New Afghan Ruler

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
London

THE British Government has telegraphed the Afghan Foreign Office in Kabul extending recognition in behalf of the British Government and the governments throughout the Empire to the Government of Nadir Khan. In the telegram the latter is referred to as Nadir Shah.

Nadir Khan was elected King of Afghanistan last month after he had driven out the usurper Bacha Saka, who had set himself up as king almost a year ago.

Bar All Wars, Is Smuts' Reply to Hoover Plea

Free Food Ships Rule No Guarantee Once Warfare Starts, He Declares

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—General Smuts, former Prime Minister of South Africa, in a speech at a Guild Hall banquet here referred to President Hoover's Armistice Day pronouncement and urged a "middle way" toward world peace that both signatories to the League of Nations Covenant and the United States may follow "without prejudice to their divergent points of view." He rejoiced at the United States' decision to join the World Court.

Referring to the Hoover-MacDonald conversations, General Smuts said: "We especially welcome the forecast of the President that there is going to be not merely a patch-up of the naval question on the basis of parties and ratios, but a serious reduction in navies as a relief to the economic burdens of the peoples." It is clear that at last business is meant with disarmament, and we look forward with the deepest interest to the success of this policy."

General Smuts continued: "Peace must be dynamic; it must keep the door open to reform and to freedom, and must not become an incubus on human progress. The springs of reform, of progress and freedom must not be frozen. Peace must be the handmaiden of justice in the new world, toward which mankind is marching."

Reply to Hoover

Touching upon the difficulty of enforcing peace, General Smuts went on: "The question calls for settlement, but there is still serious disagreement as to the policy to be followed. President Hoover says the Covenant means the application of force by other members of the League, and that the United States is confident that public opinion will suffice to check violence. But is there not a middle way open, which both League members and the United States may follow, without prejudice to their divergent viewpoints? Both have signed the peace pact and are bound to see that this great instrument does not become a dead letter. To both, therefore, we may fairly say: 'Follow up the peace pact. Don't leave its general declaration in the air; but carry it to its reasonable conclusion.'

"I confess that I am doubtful about the suggestion of the President, in reference to the immunity of foodships. I doubt whether methods of humanizing private war will ever really serve a useful purpose. That was already followed in the era preceding the World War. As soon, however, as the first shot was fired, these humanizing expedients went by the board. It will always be so. War cannot be effectively humanized, its barbarity will be its undoing and will work the cure, and not attempts at rendering it more humane to the innocent. The axe has been laid to the root of the tree, let us keep hewing there."

Strengthen Peace Pact

"Under the peace pact, mankind has definitely and unanimously declared war against war. Let us not in any way weaken or recede from that position. Let us develop the conference system, both for members and nonmembers of the League. The spirit of conference is the very soul of the peace movement. Such conferences will in most cases prove effective in keeping peace, and if we should break them, they will disclose the mischievous maker. Such conferences may also lead to conception in regard to any special immunities for food ships and the like under very exceptional circumstances which may arise. But no general rules should be laid down in advance which will make the way for the transgressor smooth for the future."

Motorist's Liability FIXED IN NEW JERSEY

NEWARK, N. J. (P)—A law designed to remove the careless automobile driver from the road, or make him prove financial responsibility, has gone into effect in New Jersey. Violations of any of the 100 provisions of the State's general motor vehicle laws would bring the operator and owner of an automobile under the operation of the new act, attorneys point out that the violator will be unable to resort to the subterfuge of placing a car in his wife's name.

The motorist becoming involved in any of the infractions will be obliged to produce a certificate showing he is able to pay damages of \$5000 in the event of fatal injury to one person, or \$10,000 for more than one.

TOKYO REPORTS 'CRITICAL STAGE' IN NAVY PARLEY

Japan's Enthusiasm Toward London Conference Said to Have Lessened

TOKYO (P)—Although official comment was withheld, authoritative quarters intimated a critical stage has been reached in conversations with Great Britain and the United States preliminary to the London naval reduction conference in January.

Premier Hamaguchi, Foreign Minister Shidehara, Naval Minister Takanabe, and M. Wakatsuki, who will be first delegate at London, conferred lengthily after which the naval Minister reported the situation in detail to the Cabinet.

It was believed their conference took up the discouraging reception which is reported to have been given in Washington and London to Japan's proposals for a 10-10-7 eight-inch gun cruiser ratio with Great Britain and the United States.

Inquiries in official and nonofficial quarters gave reason to believe Japanese enthusiasm toward the London naval conference in diminishing as the prospect of preliminary ratio understandings with London and Washington have lessened.

All authoritative quarters denied that Japan would withdraw from the conference, but gloomy forecasts as to its probable failure to reach a cruiser agreement were plentiful.

There was discussion whether the conference might not, however, reach an agreement for further reduction on capital ships if a cruiser agreement is lacking.

France's Naval Construction Less Than Adopted Quota

PARIS (P)—New naval construction to be laid down in 1930 calls for 48,000 tons of ships or \$400 less than the average quota adopted in 1924.

Under the terms of a plan which M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, introduced in Parliament, the program calls for one cruiser of 10,000 tons, slightly larger than the present class, six first-class submarines, one submarine minelayer, one surface minelayer, two dispatch boats for the colonial service and one submarine netlayer.

Rumanian Premier Fills Cabinet Posts; Larger Army Fund

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BUCHAREST—Premier Juliu Maniu announced appointments to the vacant ministries at the Cabinet meeting Nov. 15. Dr. Aurel Vlad, former Minister of Cults, becomes Minister of Commerce and Industry with Virgil Madgearu in the Finance portfolio and Pan Hallipu, now Governor of Bessarabia, Minister of Communications. Three new undersecretaries of state, two of whom will direct the so-called suppressed ministries, were named. Thus Dr. Maniu appears to have been successful, contrary to forecasts, in making changes in filling vacancies.

Mr. Maniu presented to the Regency the decree combining the Ministry of Public Works with Communications, Health with Labor and Arts, and Cults with Education. He also presented for the Regency's approval his opening message to Parliament. The Regency later received Vintila Bratianu, former Premier, who protested on behalf of the Liberal Party against the government attitude toward state employees in reducing personnel and increasing vacancies.

The new Minister of Finance completed the next year's budget, registering 10 per cent reduction over the present year. Although great sacrifices are made in many departments the budget for the army is increased by \$50,000.

Mandated Togoland Shows Budget Deficit

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
GENEVA—Like the Cameroons, Togoland territory under a British mandate also shows a deficit in its budget which since the mandate was conferred has accumulated to £250,000, representatives of the British Colonial Office told the League of Nations' mandate committee.

It was explained, however, that deficit had been met by the Gold Coast and did not constitute a drain on Togoland. Attention was drawn to the friendly relations existing between the portion of Togoland under French mandate, the cocoa exported from the former being sent overseas from ports of the latter.

Slavery, it was stated, no longer exists in Togoland under British mandate. The carrying trade is conducted on a basis of voluntary contracts and forced labor is not necessary as sufficient voluntary labor is available. As regards the smuggling of firearms, powder and alcoholic liquor, it was reported that the authorities were constantly improving the machinery for this purpose which was already very efficient.

Violations of any of the 100 provisions of the State's general motor vehicle laws would bring the operator and owner of an automobile under the operation of the new act, attorneys point out that the violator will be unable to resort to the subterfuge of placing a car in his wife's name.

The motorist becoming involved in any of the infractions will be obliged to produce a certificate showing he is able to pay damages of \$5000 in the event of fatal injury to one person, or \$10,000 for more than one.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929
General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16
Sporting News—Pages 8, 9
Financial News—Pages 14 and 15
FEATURES

Household Arts and Crafts..... 8-9
Section on Christian Science..... 10
Leaving Positions Outgrown..... 11
French Attitudes..... 12
Editorial..... 13
Advertised Feature Article..... 20
Diplomats and Journalists..... 20

Florida's Sunshine Rivaled by Brilliant Garb of Indian Residents



Upper, Left to Right—Seminole Mother Adopts Sewing Machine. One of the Younger Students. White Teacher at Reservation Near Miami With Some of Her Pupils. Lower—Type of Cottage on Reservation. Indian in Native Dress Which They Always Wear.

Florida's 'Lost' Tribe of Indians Settles Near Borders of Miami

Children Start in School as Austere and Aloof Fathers Begin to Accept White Man's Civilization—Cottages Supplant Former Abodes in Everglades

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIAMI, Fla.—In the busy thoroughfares of Miami and Palm Beach one occasionally comes face to face with a group of primitive people whose appearance is so striking and unusual that one simply must stop and stare.

The men, women and children alike are clad in dresses of the brightest possible hues sewed into intricate geometric designs which always form horizontal stripes. It is easy to distinguish the women, however, because their skirts are longer and they wear great quantities of beaded necklaces crowded up to the very ears, accumulated from babyhood and which are never removed.

These are the Seminole Indians, tall, dignified, aloof and austere of countenance, who have wandered in from their wilderness homes in the Everglades to gaze with indifference upon the doings of the white man.

These Seminoles are a remnant of a once powerful and numerous tribe which less than 100 years ago had settlements in practically all sections of the State of Florida. Today they number about 500 and legally they have no rights here. Yet at the new Indian Reservation established there years ago about 20 miles north of Miami, these children of the Everglades are being educated, given homes and tracts of land and helped to become self-respecting citizens.

The Seminoles were bought out by the United States Government in 1855 after they had waged a trying warfare on the whites for many years during which the Government built 72 forts in the State for defense.

Production and employment in the automobile industry suffered a decrease during October, and this was held to have contributed to the depression in the iron and steel mills. It was forecast, however, that introduction of new models in the automobile industry would do much to end this depression.

Large forces were employed in the silk goods manufacturing plants, the report said, and conditions appeared to be "satisfactory" while the cotton-textile industry conditions were said to have improved somewhat but to be still "spotty."

The jewelry manufacturing business, boot and shoe factories, shipyards and plants producing radios and electrical equipment were among those reported as satisfactory during the month. Increased employment in the anthracite and bituminous mining districts also was reported.

Another provision gives 5s. weekly to boys and girls of 15 who have not been hitherto included in the scheme. This, however, is not to take effect until the Government scheme for raising school leaving age to 15 is completed.

The bill also places upon state officials entrusted with paying out insurance money the onus of knowing that suitable work was available. This meets the complaint now made that the existing arrangement often causes unnecessary hardship by compelling unemployed to wander about seeking for work where none is available. The measure is a compromise as the trade unions have been pressing the Government for an increase costing about twice what it has now been decided to give.

Detailed reports reveal that business is normal for November as compared with previous years, advertising of jewelry is slightly above normal volume, and collections are satisfactory.

When it was proposed to establish a new reservation in practically the suburbs of Miami, Maj. Lucian C. Spencer, special commissioner, who has charge of the work here, received nothing but predictions of failure for the "experiment." You can't make Seminoles live in houses," he was told. "They are a wild tribe, have never been conquered and they refuse to learn English. They have a tribal law forbidding education, and they won't work."

But Major Spencer knew his Indians. He has spent his life working for and among them, and is now writing an Indian history for use in the schools of the United States. Although there were already two large reservations far out in the Everglades, Major Spencer believed it wise to establish a new reservation as headquarters for all the Seminoles of Florida, close to a large city like Miami, thereby giving them a better chance to succeed.

A later volume of business at present is transacted on the installation plan, says the association, and this condition has a steady effect since buyers will not imperil goods partially paid for. Cancellations of orders are slight and the cancellations reported are among the highest.

Prof. Sergius Oldenberg, who was recently dismissed as secretary of the academy, after 30 years at the post, is charged with having failed to notify the authorities of the presence of these documents, which date from 1928. Officials said they "could have played a great role in the strategy of the Government."

The Government today appointed a special committee to reorganize the academy and fix the responsibility for withholding the documents. Soviet authorities declared the present membership and staff of the academy includes many elements hostile to the Soviet regime.

Sewing Machine With Piano Keys' Described Typewriter in 1875

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HONOLULU, T. H.—If the editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, of the year 1875 could now see the thousands of typewriters in daily use in this city, he might smile at the story he wrote of the first machine to arrive here, just 54 years ago.

The editor was amazed, almost incredulous, and he wrote:

"Wonders will never cease" is the first thought on seeing in operation this machine intended to supersede the pen for common writing. It looks very much like a common sewing machine, but is worked with keys similar to those of a piano. Touching with the finger produces the letters on paper held on a roller at the top of the machine.

"It is asserted by those who have used it—and the testimonials are numerous

reduction. It was learned that the state revenue has exceeded thus far during the current fiscal year even the expectations of those responsible for the fiscal policy of the State, showing an increase during the first quarter—from July 1 to Oct. 1—of \$10,000,000 over the revenues for the corresponding period in 1928.

At the same time it was admitted that the hyper-active trading on the stock exchanges had largely influenced this record-breaking total, having had a definite effect on the income from the stock transfer tax, and that, in turn, the Wall Street debacle may markedly reduce the returns on the 1928 personal income tax, which becomes payable next April, and militate against the practicality of a personal income tax cut.

Moreover the state faces a heavy program of public building construction to be financed from current revenue, and the Republicans have been consistently in favor of this program. There is also the possibility of new commitments for next year, including bridges and other highway improvements, and, whereas the State has previously carried only a percentage of bridge expenditures, it has now been committed by the Legislature to carry the entire expense.

In the light of these facts and as the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1930, has not progressed far enough to make a basis for estimates of the State's financial position at the beginning of the ensuing year, no pledge of reduction is expected at present, although the matter is known to be under serious consideration by up-state leaders.

Institute of Arts Honors Robinson

NEW YORK (AP)—Edwin Arlington Robinson has received the gold medal of the American Institute of Arts and Letters at the Institute's meeting here. Selection of Mr. Robinson for the honor was not made because of any particular work, but because of the general excellence of his poetic works. Native of Head Tide, Me., he was educated at Gardner, Me., and at Harvard University.

At the meeting of the Institute Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University was elected president. Burton J. Hendrick was named secretary, and Harrison Smith, Morris treasurer.

The society was enlarged by the election of Stephen Vincent Benét, Willa Cather, John Livingston Lowes and Edna St. Vincent Millay, as representatives of literature; Wayman Adams, George Elmer Browne, Jonas Lie, John Sloan and Albert Sternber, exponents of the brush and pencil; Austin Strong, playwright.

CHRISTMAS SAVINGS AVERAGE AT \$59.50

NEW YORK (AP)—Within the next two weeks, some 9,000,000 persons in the United States will receive an average of \$59.50 each in savings, the Christmas Club division of the National Bank Service Corporation announces.

In the aggregate this means that about \$800,000 will distribute a total of \$600,000,000 to members of Christmas savings clubs. The average was struck after a number of special accounts, running in some cases as high as 25,000, had been removed from calculations. The total constitutes a record, being 10 per cent greater than last year.

GAIN IN BUILDING PERMITS

CHICAGO—Building permits in 44 Illinois cities for October show a gain of 7.8 per cent over the previous month.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy. AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER. Published daily except Sundays and holidays. By The Christian Science Publishing Society, 101 Falmon Street, Boston. Subscriptions price payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

DIXIE KITCHEN
CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON
DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 41 St.
Now at 1 E. 48 St.
Closed Sundays

Miss Corbett's Coffee House
33 W. 8th St., near Christian Science Church
Lunch—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
A delightful atmosphere with delicious food.
Reservations may be arranged for special parties in our Banquet Room.
Tel. Gramercy 6877—Open Sundays

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL, INC.
LUNCHEON & DINNER
Dine by the fireside in the Fine Room or
among the flowers in the Garden Room.
LUNCHEON 12-12 DINNER 5:30-7:30
SUNDAY DINNER, 5 to 8, \$1.50
THE HEARTHSTONE
122 E. 22nd Street, Gramercy Park

THE PERIOD
Grand Central Terminal
Concourse near Lexington Ave. Entrance
A Real Good Place Quality Food,
to Lunch Unusual, Prompt,
or Dine Equal to Hotel Service
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
FANCY DESSERTS
FRESH ROLL
baked in our new modern electric oven.

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
CATERER AN FRANCISCO

AMERICAN ROAD MEN FAVOR BAN ON TOLL BRIDGE

Indorse Co-operation With Mexico—Ask Larger Federal Aid Fund

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Edging a convention to which an international flavor was given by endorsement of a program of highway tie-ups between the United States and Mexico, members of the American Association of State Highway Officials left for an inspection trip into the Southern Republic with whose road officials they had agreed to co-operate.

Objectives set by the association at the fifteenth annual meeting closed included roadside beautification, freedom of bridges from tolls and increased federal aid for highway construction. A resolution urged Congress to increase from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 the federal aid appropriation for next year and to \$125,000,000 for each of the two succeeding years. Removal of the \$15,000 per mile limit on federal aid was urged, with a recommendation that assistance be permitted up to 50 per cent of the total cost.

Samuel Eckels, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania highway department, heads the association for the coming year.

Roadside Beautification

The executive committee was authorized to appoint a special group to deal with the problem of roadside beautification, with an eye specifically to the elimination of "distracting advertising signs." This is in line with a recommendation of G. C. Dillman of Michigan, who, urging preservation of natural beauties along highways and planting shrubs to add thereto, asked authority for highway departments to control roadside development.

Frowning on privately owned toll bridges anywhere, the association specifically called on Congress to cease permitting such bridges linking the United States and Mexico, and to substitute a plan whereby the governments jointly would build and operate the bridges, which would become free after tolls had repaid their cost.

It developed in conference between Mexican commissioners and highway officials of border states that most private bridges across the Rio Grande are owned by Americans.

In the Mexican-United States officials' conference a set of designated connecting points for international highways was approved. Charles M. Upson, consulting engineer and spokesman for the Mexicans, declared that his country, alert to tourist travel possibilities, planned an extensive national road system with border connections.

Detour as Temporary Route!

At a suggestion in an address by H. G. Shirley of Virginia is adopted, the sliding "detour" will pass. Mr. Shirley thought the name "temporary route" would be less disturbing.

Gov. Dan Moody of Texas, adding his voice to those favoring state-wide road bond issues, thought it best to impose on traffic, rather than land owners, the cost of highways. Thus, such revenues as gasoline taxes and automobile license fees would take care of the bonds.

Besides Mr. Eckels, new officers include these district vice-presidents: L. D. Barrows, Maine; R. H. Baker, Tennessee; executive committee members, T. H. Cutler, Missouri; J. D. Wood, Idaho; L. H. Wentz, Oklahoma; H. G. Shirley, Virginia; C. M. Babcock, Minnesota; and Thomas H. MacDonald, Washington, D. C.; treasurer (re-elected), W. W. Mack, Delaware. The executive committee in June will name the next meeting place, according to W. C. Markham, Washington, D. C., executive secretary.

SEAWELL RECEIVES HOOVER APPOINTMENT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CARTHAGE, N. C.—Herbert F. Seawell, Republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina in 1928, who, although defeated, received more votes than Alfred E. Smith, has been named by President Hoover as a member of the Federal Board of Tax Appeals, succeeding Ben Littleton of Tennessee who has been appointed on the Court of Claims.

Mr. Seawell, an attorney of Carthage, has been prominent in Republican politics in North Carolina for many years. His appointment is the first major appointment to come to a North Carolina Republican since the 1928 election.

Miami Outfits Docks for Pleasure Fleet

MIAMI, Fla.—Work is being rushed on the rebuilding of the city docks in order to accommodate the early influx of craft which are arriving to winter in Florida waters. The Royal Palm docks have been undergoing repairs, and many arriving yachts are being berthed there.

The \$1,000,000 yacht Vagabondia, belonging to W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh, has arrived, heading the fleet which usually spends the winter

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

"The Lobster Claw"

Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Near Repertory Theatre

A trial will convince you of its excellent Sea Foods, Steaks and Chicken.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The Cock Horse

In the house where Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" lived.

56 Brattle Street, Cambridge Univ. 4069

Luncheon 12-2 Dinner 5:30-7:30

and All Day Sunday

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

OLD FASHIONED

THANKSGIVING DINNER

served at the

Anchorage-by-the-Sea

Mattapoisett, Mass., and Quaint

Sears Court Tavern

New Bedford, Mass. Make Reservations Now

Clif. 8494

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Lobster, Steak and Chicken Dinners

Also à la Carte Service

FERNALD'S AUTO INN

On the Shore Route from Boston to Portland at the Parker River Bridge

Tel. Newburyport 5765-5814-M.

PORTLAND, ME.

MISS BOWMAN, Manager

Cumberland Tea Room

Ardesa Building

PORTLAND, ME.

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu

RESTAURANT

CATERER AN FRANCISCO

here. Several smaller craft have also arrived, but the Vagabondia commands attention because of its unusual beauty and size. It is said to rank among the first 10 private yachts of the world.

The vessel was completed about a year ago in Kiel, Ger., and came to Miami on her maiden voyage. She is 222 feet long, 34 feet in beam, and draws 11 feet of water.

George V's Letters Appear in Book Form

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—"King George V—In His Own Words" by F. A. Mackenzie, published by Ernest Benn, Ltd., is a volume of royal public statements from the time the King was a sailor Prince to his recent message from Bognor expressing thankfulness at the recovery of his health. He wrote to the Prince of Wales upon the former's return from Canada in 1919: "Your speeches have been excellent and your personal charm and smile have won all hearts. Both your mother and I are proud of you."

Referring to the commanders of the Great War, the King observed: "Many of them have learned, like Cromwell, to know the value of a plain, russet-coated captain who knows what he fights for and loves what he knows."

Epigrams appear occasionally in the book as at the opening of the new Town Hall when the King declared that "a public authority" meant houses may be meanly esteemed."

The monarch's eloquence voiced on his pilgrimage to Flanders in 1922 is recalled in these words: "Standing beneath this cross of sacrifice, facing the great stone of remembrance and compassed by these sternly simple headstones, we remember and must charge our children to remember that as our dead were equal in sacrifice, so are they equal in honor for the greatest and least of them have proved sacrifice and honor are no vain things, but truths by which the world lives."

The public generally are now just beginning to become "refrigerator conscious," Miss Pennington said, and this is the moment for the ice industry to give them the real facts about natural ice refrigeration.

Miss Pennington illustrated with slides the requirements of a good domestic ice box, which in general terms, she said, will durably suffice insulation to prevent the infiltration of outside heat, and the application of scientific principles of design so as to give an average temperature of less than 50 degrees F.

Telling of the new board of directors of the association, concluding the session, announced the re-election of M. H. Robbins of San Francisco to the office of president and of Charles H. Behre of New Orleans, La., vice-president.

Protest Child Labor In Cranberry Bog

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia's Federation of Women's Clubs has interested itself in a movement to prevent 2000 of this city's school children from working in the New Jersey cranberry bogs.

The problem is one beyond the child labor laws because labor in agricultural pursuits is excepted from the provision of the statute.

Every year there is an exodus from this city of school children to New Jersey. It begins in the late spring until the harvest of the cranberry crop in November. Dr. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of schools, says there appears to be no legal means of coping with the situation, and the school authorities of New Jersey are of the same opinion, although some of the pickers working in the cranberry bogs are under 5 years of age and frequently work water above their ankles. Truancy laws have been found inadequate.

Bill to Make Press Immune in Capital

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Immunity on sources of confidential information would be given to newspaper reporters in the District of Columbia under a bill offered by Arthur Capper (R.), Senator from Kansas, chairman of the Senate District Committee.

The proposed legislation is the outcome of a case here that has attracted nation-wide attention. Three reporters of a local paper were sentenced to 45 days' imprisonment for contempt of court upon their refusal to submit to a grand jury the names and addresses of individuals selling liquor in the city.

The Capper bill declares that no reporter, editor or publisher connected with any newspaper in the district "shall be compelled to disclose the source of any information, confidential in nature, obtained by him for publication." Mr. Capper is a large publisher in his home state and is also an ardent dry.

LINDSAY NOT TO SERVE ON VIGILANTE GROUP

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK (AP)—Samuel McCune Lindsay, president of the Academy of Political Science, said reports that he would help in the organization of the United States division of an Anglo-American vigilante com-

ICE EVERY WEEK OFTEN ENOUGH, EXPERT ASSERTS

That Is, If Refrigerator Is a Good One—Industry Plans Campaign

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—"The Spectator is in its current issue says of President Hoover's food ship exemption proposal: 'On Monday President Hoover made one of the most significant, and what we hope may prove to be one of the most fruitful statements of policy ever issued from the White House.'

Mr. Lindsay said, "But because I am overburdened with other duties and responsibilities I declined to accept membership on the proposed committee or any responsibility for its organization."

Reich's War Claims Rejected by Britain

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a communication to the German Ambassador, published here, rejects the £23,000,000 claims made by the Berlin Government on account of unliquidated private property confiscated during the World War, including surpluses remaining over in this account after covering corresponding British losses.

Regarding unliquidated property, Mr. Snowden says a draft agreement covering the point in dispute has already been prepared in connection with conversations which have taken place between British and German experts, and he suggests that it is in Germany's interests to accept the proposed procedure, thereby facilitating the carrying out of the reparation settlement.

Regarding the claim for surpluses, Mr.

FACTS CALLED VITAL TO OPPOSE CIVIC 'GRAFT'

Chicago Spends \$24,000,000 More in Six Years Than It Receives

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Facts about municipal incompetence and corruption can be employed as to blast down historic strongholds of politics built up within the city government; this text was brought dramatically before the National Conference on Improving Government. Leaders in a great campaign won in Chicago told how and why.

Two houses of identical size, built by the same contractor, stand side by side on one of Chicago's streets. One was taxed 24 times more than the other. The only difference was the owner of one was an ordinary citizen, the other was captain of his political precinct. That, in the explanation of the chairman of the State Tax Commission, was the why.

Facts—facts dug out and laid before the public—facts that even the responsible did not know—facts held under the noses of key officials until they were forced to act—facts backed up by organized citizens of influence: that in the language of the leader of the civic uprising against unfair and dishonest taxation was the how.

The result, just finished and but a few weeks past approved by the State Supreme Court: 920 square miles of territory in Cook County revalued for taxation purpose 1,300,000 pieces of buildings handled, 750,000 buildings measured. Instead of 100,000 knowing what his property is taxed, every property owner is taxed—every man his own assessor.

Big Taxpayers' Discovery
Instead of big taxpayers, such as pay \$100,000 and \$200,000 a year in real estate taxes, paying nothing if not in money in the process of coal, of insurance or the like, they have discovered that under a fair assessment they have smaller taxes than they thought.

George Fairweather, business manager of the University of Chicago and chairman of the civic joint commission which is now seeing its struggle against the entrenched pollution of a generation come to fruition, made this point: "Honest, competent government is worth paying for." It is a better bargain, he emphasized, or regional co-operation.

From the success obtained through facts and persistence in rooting out evils in collection of tax money, he argued, that similar benefits would come from similar effort directed at the spending of tax money. He pointed the way with some facts hitherto unknown to Chicago. First among them was that the city had spent \$24,000,000 more than it received in the past six years, and that its net deficit, the first of this year was \$48,000,000.

If a five-year fact-finding and fact-compelling campaign was underwritten, Mr. Fairweather forecast a 20 per cent betterment for the entire city, either in tax reductions of better municipal services, or both.

Honest Taxation to the Fore

An honest basis of taxation is to the front in many cities, it was reported at the conference. It is only 20 years since St. Paul opened the way as the first city of magnitude by putting into effect an up-to-date system of appraisal or valuation for taxation purposes. Cleveland followed the next year, and John A. Zangerle, who, as county auditor there, is assessor, has since become a source of information queried by cities and nations over the world.

The greatest progress in the history of methodical appraisals has been made within the past 10 years. Mr. Zangerle told the conference, "It is taking on added emphasis year after year. It is the one outstanding accomplishment in the way of assessing and collection of taxes which the United States has made to the long record of taxes. In our democratic institutions we have to have democratic methods of assessing."

Incompetency was the chief charge Mr. Fairweather brought against the political management of this com-

munity's finances and its vaulting taxes. He said that total expenditures here were "quite in line with either need or results." The community, however, he observed, was rapidly becoming "tax conscious."

County Government Form

Draft of a model law providing for a new form of county government in the United States will be completed by next spring, it is anticipated. The chief feature of change is the proposal of a county manager.

Work on a skeleton law which can be used in any of the states was begun here during the annual meeting of the National Municipal League as part of the National Conference on Improving Government. It has a committee occupied with the task.

The annual expenditure of all the counties in the country is in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000,000 according to a rough estimate by Prof. Paul W. Wagner of the University of North Carolina, who is secretary of the committee. He based his computation on the basis of the counties of his own state, which average an annual spending of \$500,000.

Under plan which his committee is considering, one of the principal methods of reorganization is the election of the county board, consisting of three to five commissioners, as at present, but its conversion into an advisory council with power to appoint the county manager. Similarly the voters would elect a county board of education and give it authority to name the county superintendent of schools.

The county board would direct policy but leave the appointment of such officials as directors of county departments of public service, finance and public safety to the county manager. The sheriff has been elected so long that such students of government as would like to see him appointed, perhaps by the district court, grant that in many states there is little chance of change.

Regionalism in Cities Urged

Two university professors gave their recipe for restoring orderly administration to big cities at a meeting of the National Conference on Improving Government here.

Prof. Thomas H. Reed of the University of Michigan declared that "the need of the hour is for self-governing regional units." Prof. Charles L. Merriam, head of the political science department of the University of Chicago, pleading the cause of regional government, declared that cities, as political units within municipal boundaries, are disintegrating all about you."

"Regionalism is an economic and social fact," Professor Reed stated.

"Throughout any region there are

problems of planning, zoning, transportation, traffic, recreation, health, sanitation and public utility relations which cannot be satisfactorily solved by the existing units of government.

There are but two alternatives, more

state interference in affairs essentially local, which is to be deplored, or regional co-operation."

For the poor reputation of the administration of the city of Chicago, Prof. Merriam blamed, to a large extent, the migration of thousands of the better type of citizens to the suburbs. He strongly urged the annexation of all such communities by the city.

After listing four ways out of the difficulty—the formation of a separate state, independent of Illinois; the annexation of all surrounding communities in the metropolitan area; the formation of some sort of federation or borough government; the creation of regional administrative units for special purposes—Professor Merriam declared that he would like to see any of these experiments tried.

FLORIDA INDIANS SETTLE NEAR MIAMI ON RESERVATION
(Continued from Page 1)

with the white man and can settle permanently on their own land. The idea is to allot the land in five-acre tracts, to which the Indian has full rights; but the commissioner holds the deed so that the Seminole can never be beaten out of his land.

In the school there are about 20 children, not one of whom spoke a word of English when he entered. But they are learning fast, for the Indian is quick to memorize although slow to reason. These children prepare their own luncheons and take entire care of the dining room and kitchen. The white teacher eats with the children and instructs them in table manners. Examples of writing, drawing and clay modeling are indeed interesting. Surprising artistic talent is shown by several of the girls.

Labor outside the reservation is provided by the men three days a week in order to meet their expenses while they are cultivating the land and waiting for the crops to mature. They receive standard wages for an eight-hour day and are thus able to support themselves and families and find a ready market for sale among the winter tourists from the North.

The women make dolls of palmetto fiber and dress them in Seminole costumes. They are most attractive and find a ready market for sale among the winter tourists from the North.

The women make dolls of palmetto fiber and dress them in Seminole costumes. They are most attractive and find a ready market for sale among the winter tourists from the North.

153,000 Depositors

The banking family of this conservative old New York bank numbers over 153,000. Many of them do all their banking by mail. So easy! So safe! 4½% starts right from the day of deposit, too! No waiting for "Interest Periods" either to put your money in, or withdraw it. Cut this little ad out now as a reminder to write for our Circular 3, "Banking by Mail".

Central SAVINGS BANK

RESOURCES OVER 188 MILLIONS
4th Ave. at 14th St.
B'way. at 73rd St.
New York City

4½ (per annum)
Interest from day of deposit to day of withdrawal.

MRS. CHAS. D. BROWN
R. D. No. 1, Box 96-M, Santa Ana, Calif.

Uncle Sam—'That's What I Think About Business Conditions'



(R.), Representative from South Dakota, have also been mentioned.

There is a strong sentiment among the returning House members from western states of dissatisfaction with the tariff bill. These representatives report widespread opposition to the Smoot-Hawley bill in their communities and hearty approval of the work of the Senate coalition in slashing rates.

As these representatives must stand for re-election next summer they are deeply interested in responding to this home-district reaction. There will be a practically unanimous backing from the 163 minority members in any movement against the tariff bill.

Sponsors of the House coalition movement emphasize the fact that the situation has completely changed since this spring when Republican leaders by means of a gag rule jammed the tariff bill through the House despite manifest dissatisfaction in their ranks.

The farm bloc has the numbers to overthrow the Republican leaders of the House. On the vote in the House on the tariff bill the Minnesota delegation alone joined with the Democrats in voting against the measure.

To silence dissent, Republican leaders made concessions in further bills in rates and the farm bloc generally went along with the bill, although there was much murmuring against it among them.

Senate insurgents expressed hearty approval of the proposal to organize a coalition in the House. They recalled that in 1924, under the leadership of the elder Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, such an organization in both chambers had completely dominated the legislative situation of that session and succeeded in getting through, despite the opposition of President Coolidge, a revised tax bill.

In the Senate, the coalition, by a vote of 51 to 24, struck from the tariff bill the House and Senate Committee increases on watches and clocks and rates restored these items to the rates contained in the 1922 Act.

By a 49 to 29 vote the coalition joining with the regular Republicans upheld the Senate Finance Committee in its amendment placing lumber and log schedules on the free list. By this action the Senate completely over-rode a grouping of far western senators who had announced early in the Senate contest that they would band together to obtain higher rates on commodities they were interested in.

"No one should underestimate our difficulties in the South," said Mr. Green. "We shall be met with hostile sentiment in many quarters. On the other hand, I believe we shall meet friends. Our problem is to lift up the whole industry, rather than to confine our activities to one isolated mill or group of mills."

The group of approximately 100 representatives of trade unions at the conference constituted a committee of eight members, led by Mr. Green, to make recommendations of policy. The committee was composed of Mathew Woll, vice-president, A. F.

of L.; Thomas MacMahon, United Textile Workers; Arthur Huddell, operating engineers; William Mahon, street car workers; Gertrude McNally, federal employees; Arthur Wharton, machinists; David Dubinsky, garment workers.

Five Recommendations

It submitted five recommendations: That the Senate adopt the Wheeler resolution for a textile inquiry; that all national and international unions pledge themselves to assign at least one organizer to southern states; that state federations of labor and city central bodies of southern states; that state federations of labor co-operate in the campaign; that an appeal be sent to organized labor for financial contributions to the United Textile Workers; that authorization of North Carolina be called upon to bring justice to those who are responsible for the loss of human life in different towns and places throughout the State."

Mr. Green personally pledged his time and energy to the campaign and stated that he would make addresses in the textile area. The conference adopted a recommendation that a committee of three should be appointed as a board of strategy to direct the campaign, and that Mr. Green should be authorized to establish headquarters in a southern city to direct the membership drive.

LEGION GETS MEETING DATE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—The National executive committee of the American Legion, meeting at national headquarters here, has set Sept. 22 to 25, inclusive, as the date for the 1930 convention of the Legion, which will be held at Boston, Mass.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Vancouver Daily Province is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.

"The Province aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home devoted to public service."

A. F. of L. to Unionize Textile South and Combat Communist Activities

Every Unit of Federation to Supply One Organizer and Campaign, Says Leader, Will Be Carried to Conclusion

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—With representatives of 105 national and international unions participating, the American Federation of Labor has launched a campaign to unionize the southern textile industry.

The step is taken eight months after the first strike occurred in the Piedmont region, and contemplates the greatest union campaign undertaken in a specific geographical area.

Each of the national and international unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was asked to supply one or more organizers, while the membership of organized labor as a whole will make special contributions to the campaign chest of the United Textile Workers of America, which will bear the brunt of the drive.

"There can be no industrial peace in the South until conditions of labor are made humane," declared William Green, president of the A. F. of L. If history repeats itself, the tragedy at Marion, N. C., will cause the unionization of the South."

Decision Follows Conference

The decision to launch the campaign followed a day's session of heads of affiliated unions, in which low wages and long hours were discussed, and the difficulties of union penetration of the industry not minimized. At the same time special emphasis was placed on reports of inroads of Communist organizations among the mill hands. The campaign springs from the resolution passed at the Toronto convention of the A. F. of L. calling for increased activity in the South.

"No one should underestimate our difficulties in the South," said Mr. Green. "We shall be met with hostile sentiment in many quarters. On the other hand, I believe we shall meet friends. Our problem is to lift up the whole industry, rather than to confine our activities to one isolated mill or group of mills."

The group of approximately 100 representatives of trade unions at the conference constituted a committee of eight members, led by Mr. Green, to make recommendations of policy. The committee was composed of Mathew Woll, vice-president, A. F.

Autumn's Golden Foliage
A Delight of the De Luxe Motor Coach Trip to Montreal.
ONTARIO \$9 DAY WAY \$16 ROUND TRIP
Leave Boston 8:30 A. M. Daily
Arrive Montreal 11:35 P. M.
Return Boston 8:30 A. M. Daily
Frontier Coach Lines, Inc.
Main Lobby, Hotel Lenox,
Boylston and Exeter Sts.,
Back Bay 7640

Not Bleached
From Finest Wheat

Ceresota Flour is a wonderful general purpose flour because it is ground from the finest wheat obtainable. This is proved by the fact that it is not bleached. Ceresota is especially recommended for the baking of bread and all types of pastry.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Ceresota Flour

AT the game, in the motor car —this soft, finely grained calfskin will be a constant source of enjoyment. A firm grip at the wheel, infinite wear, as immaculate after washings as on the first day. The hand-drawn back and hand-sewn wrist give it smartness.

The Saratoga Flair

\$5.00

Daniel Hays Gloves

Half the enjoyment and benefit of a trip to Europe are to be found in the ocean voyage itself. Why not go South this year the delightful luxurious way—on a Savannah Liner? Enjoy a cuisine and service equal to the finest transatlantic ships. Spend a day in New York each way with the ship as your hotel. Arrive rested and refreshed by a few days of gorgeous sea air. Make the actual "getting there," not a necessary evil, but the most memorable part of your entire vacation. Information and reservations at any tourist agency or OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. of SAVANNAH, Pier 42, Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston.

SAVANNAH LINE
THE ROUTE DE LUXE TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

WINTER FARES TO CALIFORNIA

A most economical and comfortable route for Winter Tourists—thru the Old South and the Historic Southwest—is provided by the WASHINGTON-SUNSET. Passengers save approximately 50% of sleeping car fare by taking Tourist class car, sailing from Washington to California without change via New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso. Low rail fares, low air fares. Write today for illustrated booklet "A" time tables and fares.

**G. V. McArt, Passenger Agent,
WASHINGTON-SUNSET, ROUTE
McPherson Sq., 15th & K Sts., N. W.
Washington, D. C.**

LIPPINCOTT

153,000 Depositors

The banking family of this conservative old New York bank numbers over 153,000. Many of them do all their banking by mail. So easy! So safe! 4½% starts right from the day of deposit, too! No waiting for "Interest Periods" either to put your money in, or withdraw it. Cut this little ad out now as a reminder to write for our Circular 3, "Banking by Mail".

MRS. CHAS. D. BROWN
R. D. No. 1, Box 96-M, Santa Ana, Calif.

153,000 Depositors

The banking family of this conservative old New York bank numbers over 153,000. Many of them do all their banking by mail. So easy! So safe! 4½% starts right from the day of deposit, too! No waiting for "Interest Periods" either to put your money in, or withdraw it. Cut this little ad out now as a reminder to write for our Circular 3, "Banking by Mail".

MRS. CHAS. D. BROWN
R. D. No. 1, Box 96-M, Santa Ana, Calif.

153,000 Depositors

The banking family of

LOBBY ON SUGAR FOUND TO SPEND FOR AND AGAINST

Producers Give Up to Get Duty Raised, Importers to Keep It Down

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The "Battle of the Sugar Bowl" is a contest of extensive campaign funds.

Both those favoring and those opposing an increase in the duty on sugar in the Senate Lobby Investigating Committee are disclosing, have had recourse to lavish financial resources to spread the viewpoint and present their case to Congress.

On one day the committee, through its intervention of domestic sugar producers who are demanding a boost in rates, unearthed the fact that they are spending more than \$100,000 through various agencies in an endeavor to put over the impost increase.

The day following the committee learned of a campaign fund of \$96,000 that the 12 sugar importers have raised to finance their activities against a raise in duty.

On both sides the largest outlays are for publicity and legal services, the latter of which despite the inconsistent claims of the proponents to the contrary, the committee insists means actually lobbying operations.

How Much Is Spent

So far the committee has shown that the domestic producers have paid out more than \$27,000 for publicity and the importers more than \$23,000. The latter have also expended so far \$32,000 for "legal services" with Edwin P. Shattuck, New York attorney, and their chief legal adviser in the tariff matter, still to present his bill. Mr. Shattuck estimated that this might amount to \$25,000 "or more."

The 12 contributors to the "Tariff Defense Fund," as the importers organized in the United States Sugar Association characterized the sum, are: The Cuba Company, \$10,000; Czarnow-Rionda, \$10,000; United Fruit Company, \$10,000; Hormiguer Central Corporation, \$500; Royal Cuban and Associates, \$10,000; Hershey Corporation, \$5000; General Sugar Company, \$10,000; Cuban-American Sugar Company, \$10,000; Cuban-Dominican Sugar Company, \$5000; J. M. Tarafa, \$5000; Cuban Cane Sugar Corporation, \$10,000; Punta Alegre Sugar Company, \$10,000.

Mr. Shattuck, interrogated by the committee, was as vigorously challenged by it for his activities as the group had criticized the day previous the representation of the domestic producers. According to tabulations by Arthur Robinson (R.) Senator from Indiana, Mr. Shattuck over a period of eight years, has received \$110,000 for work in connection with the tariff on sugar.

This witness denied, insisting that not more than \$50,000 could be credited to such activities, and that the balance was for legal work he had done for the sugar company. Mr. Shattuck testified that his work in Washington during the current year was directed toward obtaining a decrease in the tariff on sugar, and that in the course of such work he had conferred with Republican leaders of the Senate, among them Reed Smoot, Senator from Utah, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Walter Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey.

Confers With Mr. Smoot

Pressed by the committee, the witness revealed that he had conferred with Mr. Smoot, "a dozen or 20 times" on the question of a sliding scale for a sugar tariff. Mr. Shattuck asserted that he was interested in obtaining a rate which "would be equitable to the various interests concerned," and then added "the consumer included."

The committee expressed doubt as

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

WILLIAM HARRIS JR. presents

Criminal Code with ARTHUR BYRON by MARTIN FLAVIN

NATIONAL STAGE, 44th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

QUEENIE SMITH in the Musical Comedy Sensation

"THE STREET SINGER"

John Price Jones, Harry K. Morton, Nick Long Jr., Nell Kelly, ANDREW TOMBES

ERLANGER'S W. 44th St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

MRS. FISKE "LADIES OF THE JURY"

Noel Coward's Operetta

BITTER SWEET

Play by Ziegfeld & Arch Selwyn

Presented by Charles Cochran's Production

Ziegfeld Theatre

54 St. and 10th Ave. 7:30 P.M. Tues. and Thurs. 8:30 P.M. Fri. and Sat. 2:30 P.M. No Tax

Entire Matinee \$4.00.

"The Biggest Laugh Hit in Years"

SAM H. HARRIS presents

June Moon

By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE

NEW MOON

with EVELYN ROBERT GUS HERBERT HALLIDAY SHY

Imperial Theatre, 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. 8:30

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GEORGE M. COHAN'S

GAMBLING

The Talk of the Town!

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30

OUR THEATRE REPERTORY Co.

At Peabody Theater, 337 Charles St., Boston

TONIGHT, 8:30

Midevane Night's Dream

Seats: 8 Phillips St. (Hwy. 5601), Jordan's

Flight

to the interest of the sugar companies in the welfare of the consumer.

In addition to employing Mr. Shattuck as an attorney, the sugar importers also paid \$32,000 to J. H. Carroll, another lawyer, upon Mr. Shattuck's suggestion. Mr. Carroll, he explained, was retained to advise the sugar importers how to prevent American intervention in Cuba. The committee expressed considerable dubiety as to the services of Mr. Carroll as an "adviser on Cuban matters."

Senator Caraway declared, "The lobbyist and the propagandist seek the same ends," in a speech given over the radio under the auspices of the Washington Star.

Answering the question whether there can be justifiable lobbying and lobbyists, Senator Caraway classified lobbyists in the following order:

"First: Those who seek by direct contact to control either the legislative or executive branch of government, or both, for their own profit."

"The second group represents organized effort, seeking by both direct contact and propaganda the same ends—advantage for their group."

"The third class brings together those who seek to control government by financing political campaigns. They aim to write party platforms. They collect vast sums from special interests to corrupt elections."

"The fourth and last group—and to my way of thinking, the most despotic of all—are lobbyists, only lobbyists, the willing tool of any who will pay. They serve any master for hire."

"All lobbying of necessity tends to destroy the confidence of the masses in the integrity of their government, and thus break down public morale. And may it not be possible—nay, probable—that the growing disrepect for government and disregard for law may have arisen out of this consciousness that the government is being controlled by lobbying and propaganda?"

Stock Firm's Losses to Exceed \$6,800,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Losses to customers of the Bankers Capital Corporation and its affiliated corporations, now under investigation for fraud for selling stock securities, will run between \$6,000,000 and \$10,000,000, according to W. H. Milholland, deputy attorney-general.

Mr. Milholland and Watson, Washington, assistant attorney-general, examined W. C. Hopkins, comptroller of the corporation, today, and will question Howard H. Under, chairman of the board.

The \$21 dividend which the corporation declared last January was paid out of capital and at a time when the corporation was not making money, United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle said.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

Books and records of the corporation, including some of the Bankers Capital Company of Connecticut, of which E. J. Sturges, former Connecticut state banking commissioner, was head, have been seized. Mr. Sturges is in New York and was questioned by Mr. Tuttle.

SUNNY COURTS OUST SLUMS IN NEW YORK

High-Grade Houses for Low-Wage Dwellers Is Triumph for Reformers

"What do folks like to live in, houses or apartments?" is the question discussed in a series of six articles on housing, of which this is the fifth.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—It was New York City, records show, which, more than 12 years ago, enacted the first comprehensive zoning ordinance in the United States. City after city followed. Today, once more, this city is claiming fresh honors, this time for the premier of another great social experiment—the construction of high-grade housing for low-wage city dwellers—and already it appears the cycle of cities following will be repeated.

In the last three years fully a dozen large-scale enterprises for housing families in the lower wage brackets have been initiated or completed, any one of which, a decade ago, would have been hailed as revolutionary. For, dilapidated and condemned tenement areas are being torn down to be replaced by attractive apartments which plan to rent at less than \$11 a room a month. Families with incomes as low as \$35 a week are actually well off their way toward owning their own apartments.

At least 500 Negro families are living in attractive garden apartments, clean, colorful and modern—which eventually they, too, will own co-operatively, while still other families, formerly abiding in some of the worst old-law tenements in the city, are now dwelling in apartments, resolute with air and sunlight. Yet they are paying little, if any, more rent for them.

Ample Sunlight

Moreover, a new architecture has proved that these low-rent homes may have advantages not now possessed by many residences in fashionable Park Avenue. Notwithstanding land values that are the highest in the world, builders have shown it economically possible to erect buildings which cover only about 50 per cent of the land available, leaving the remaining half as an open space. Not only is there an abundance of sunlight, but permanent parks, gardens, open courts and playgrounds.

Andrew J. Thomas, New York architect, who designed not only the first two model housing projects of their kind ever known, but also four of the recent low-wage housing developments, has just furnished significant testimony upon this point.

Recent projects fall into two main categories—the frankly philanthropic, where comfortable homes are furnished for what rent the tenants can afford to pay, irrespective of cost; and those constructed under the "limited-difference plan" where the rent to the lessees is usually limited to 6 per cent, thus removing the element of profit as the sole motive.

Tax Exempt Buildings

Six of the existing projects have been constructed under the supervision of the State Board of Housing. All of them enjoy tax exemption on all buildings and improvements. In the second class are those projects carried on by frankly commercial organizations, which limit themselves, nevertheless, to a return of no more than 6 per cent.

New York's principal philanthropic housing projects, the Fred L. Lavenberg homes, stand in Goerck Street, formerly on the East Side of Manhattan. Covering an entire block, the big building is nevertheless deeply indented with gardens and lawns, and provides comfortable quarters for more than 100 families at rentals

...

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following: Mrs. H. G. Robinson, New York City; Henry H. Smith, Auburn, Me.; R. W. Rutledge, Denver, Colo.; George H. Read, Chicago, Ill.; Mabel E. Read, Chicago, Ill.; Lena Dudley Dyer, Melbourne, Australia; Ruth S. Emery, Brookline, Mass.; Marianne S. Innes, Bridgewater, N. H.; Phyllis Innes, Bridgewater, N. H.

Lester E. Smith Co.
Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 327

Legs Spring Lamb
Quarter Lamb
Fancy Fresh Pork Roast
Fancy Ham 8 to 12 lb. average
Face Rump Roast
Boneless Roast
Fancy Red Alaska Salmon, can
Chipped, large package
Baker's Vanilla, 2 ounce bottle
Baker's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. can
Fresh Vegetables
Fresh Fish

Deliveries made in Arlington, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

New England Laundries, Inc.
Where Customers Receive Courteous Attention

The New England Way is your way. Make use of its many services.
Executive Offices
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Tel. Win. 2100

Other plants at Newton, Lowell, Somerville, Dorchester and Springfield

PIONEER REFUELER OF PLANES HONORED

WASHINGTON (AP)—Award of the distinguished flying cross to Capt. Lowell H. Smith of the Army Air Corps, leader of the around the world flight of 1924, for his pioneer work in the refueling of airplanes while in flight, has been announced by the War Department.

It was revealed that the presentation of the cross was made recently at Wright Field, Dayton, O., by Brig.-Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, chief of the material division at the field. Captain Smith, with Lieut. John P. Richter, who has also received the decoration, planned and carried out extensive test flights which made this type of flying a success, and in 1923 remained aloft in sustained flight over a 50-kilometer course at Rockwell Field, Calif., for 37 hours and 15 minutes.

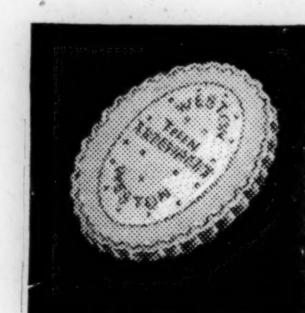
Waldorf

RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

New England Clam Chowder, with Crackers 20c
Baked Stuffed Haddock, Creole Sauce, Mashed Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Salmon Salad, Rolls and Butter 30c
Fried Cape Scallops, Tartar Sauce, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 45c
Waldorf Frozen Pudding 10c

147 Restaurants in 45 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

Dainty, full-flavored, rich... such is the traditional sweet of old England: the "biscuit"



Thin Arrowroot

You now can buy them—Weston's English Quality Biscuits—at your grocery store; for English ovens, English methods, and English traditions are now producing these famous biscuits for you right here in the U. S. A. Ask for Weston's English Quality Biscuits—in smart pound packages or in bulk. They cost no more than you have been paying for the ordinary little cakes and cookies. The Weston Biscuit Corporation, Toronto, New York, Watertown. Telephone Middlesex 7400.

WESTON'S
ENGLISH QUALITY BISCUITS

Gardens Replace Refuse Dumps of Poorer Districts in New York



BEFORE AND AFTER THE CHANGE

Left Photo (Worts Brothers) Shows Sunny Vista of Paths Beneath the Windows of Great Amalgamated Housing Project. Right (Brown Brothers)—The Kind of View From Windows Where Same Workers Lived Before the Development

ANTI-TRUST LAW DEFENSE VOICED BY FEDERAL AIDE

'Back-Seat' Business Driver
Commended at Steel Construction Institute

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BILOXI, Miss.—Free competition in the United States requires preservation of the anti-trust laws, in the opinion of William E. Humphrey, member of the Federal Trade Commission. In addressing the American Institute of Steel Construction, he voices opposition to repeal or radical amendment of these laws, declaring it "would turn back the clock of progress a third of a century."

Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister to Washington, brought a message of co-operation between the two countries on his first visit to this section of the United States. He pointed proudly to the fact that Canada produced one-half more steel last year than in the previous one and to the discovery of 20,000,000 tons of lignite as an example of how Canadians are busily "discovering themselves." Toronto, he declared, is erecting the tallest building in the British Empire.

The back-seat driver found a champion at the steel convention here. Unlike his prototype of the automotive world, the back-seat driver of business has proved to be a potent influence in the economic progress of the United States, according to L. Seth Schnitman, chief of division, "survey of current business," Department of Commerce.

"The back-seat driver," he declared, "is the student of business and industrial problems, the searcher

and utilized of facts. He shows new ways to drive business or machines. He is facetiously termed the 'efficiency expert,' or the 'eliminator of waste' by the dyed-in-the-wool driver who grates at being told how."

"Business and statistics are companions. They are the dollars and sense of the great industrial era."

Mr. Schnitman also declared, "The utilization of business data in all lines of production and distribution is bringing about unparalleled and almost revolutionary rises in business efficiency and business profits."

WOMEN'S CLUBS OF OTHER LANDS JOIN AMERICANS

Hostesses Asked to Break
'Partnership With Bootleggers'—Teaching Citizenship

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs will take its entire 1931 convention to a Central American republic, according to Mrs. John H. Slipper of Baltimore, president of the organization, who addressed the thirty-fifth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs at the closing session here.

"From 1880 until today mining taxes (in Bolivia) have been increased from 2 per cent to 50 per cent. The new law, recently approved, places an additional 8 per cent on the taxes already established."

Individual club women have gone on more or less official missions to other countries to organize feminist groups from the time that President Roosevelt sent Miss Helen Varick Boswell to the Canal Zone to set up

clubs as a means of spreading discontent among the women members of the families of those engaged in building the canal; but this is the first occasion that a United States organization of the size of the federation has contemplated taking its entire meeting to another country.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

Mrs. Slipper, who goes to California in January, will return east by way

of the canal, making several stops en route, after which the 1930 convention of the federation at the meeting next May in Denver will be asked to determine the question of the place for the 1931 sessions.

"I confess that it is our international project which thrills us most," said Mrs. Slipper in setting forth the General Federation achievements to the state women. "We are making headway under our slogan of peace through understanding. A club in India and another in Czechoslovakia have just made application for admission to our international section. Rio Janeiro has recently organized a woman's club and wants to join us and a club in Johannesburg has asked me if I cannot come to South Africa and help build its program."

A stirring appeal to the women to work for the passage of a state prohibition law at the next session of the Legislature was made by Maj. Maurice Campbell, who was introduced by Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, chairman of law observance for the federation and president of the state Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

AD for Prohibition Asked

If women hostesses will break partnership with bootleggers, there will be provided an entering wedge for the solution of the liquor problem.

The work which is being done in criminal courts for social readjustments was described by Judge Jean H. Norris, city magistrate in New York City, and Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston said that citizenship can be taught even young children in kindergartens.

Among the social events in the concluding hours of the convention were a reception given by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Executive Mansion, a luncheon for the former, an organization made up of former officers and chairmen of committees, and a supper party for the present officers and chairmen at which a mock trial was conducted with Mrs. Charles J. Reeder, president of the federation, as defendant.

BIG SEADROME NEARLY READY, INVENTOR SAYS

Platform for Planes to Be Anchored Between Bermuda and New York

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (AP)—His experiments with a model having proved successful, Edward R. Armstrong, inventor of the Armstrong Seadrome, has announced here that the first floating platform for use of airplanes will be anchored mid-way between New York and Bermuda late this fall in time for the tourist travel.

The seadrome, which will be constructed immediately at a cost of \$1,750,000, will be situated 350 miles southeast of Sandy Hook and will be a regular stop on an airplane wedge to be operated by Armstrong Seadrome Company over the Atlantic between these two ports.

For a month Armstrong has been making tests at Cambridge, Md., with a 35-foot model, and so successful were they, he said, that he feels satisfied the seadrome project from an engineering viewpoint is entirely practical. The seadrome will be built on Delaware Bay, contracts already having been let.

Armstrong discussed the type of amphibian planes he will use with Igor Sikorsky, airplane builder, here.

The seadrome, the first of a series of amphibian planes he will use with Igor Sikorsky, airplane builder, here.

The seadrome, the first of a series

for Better RADIO RECEPTION

FAULTY radio reception is usually the result of a defective receiving set or outside interference. If your set does not perform as it should, consult your local radio man and have him determine the cause of the trouble. If the trouble is in the set itself, he will rectify it. If, however, it should be from outside interference, call our Information and Order Board, HANcock 3300, during office hours, and we will try to find the cause.

This obligates you in no way, as this service is entirely free of charge. If we find that the interference is caused by some condition on the Edison lines, it will be eliminated, entirely at our expense . . . If it comes from some other cause, we will be glad to tell you, so that you may take steps to remedy the condition. We do not repair radios, but we do everything possible to keep our circuits from interfering with the pleasure you obtain from your set.

REMEMBER—HANcock 3300
Information and Order Board



THE
EDISON ELECTRIC
ILLUMINATING COMPANY
of BOSTON



GREAT TUNNEL UNDER RIVER TO AID LIVERPOOL

Bore of Nearly Three Miles
to Link Port With Birkenhead and Wales

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LIVERPOOL—The Mersey Tunnel, which, when it is completed in about three years' time, will be the largest subaqueous tunnel yet constructed, has just been shown to press representatives and the progress of the work explained. When it is finished it will be comparable with the great Hudson River Tunnel. It will have taken longer to build, but will cost less. It will be capable of carrying four lines of traffic abreast in the main tunnel and two lines in the dockside branches, the widths being 36 feet and 18 feet, and there is no gradient sharper than one in 30. Below the main roadway there are three sections, two for air supply and one for railway or tramway tracks.

Until seven years ago discussions about a road connection between Liverpool and Birkenhead had cropped up from time to time but nothing had been done. Then the discussions came to a head in the formation of a Merseyside co-operation committee of which the chairman was the late Sir Archibald T. Salviage, to decide what form the communication should take. In the end opinion went against a bridge, which many had favored, because of its cost and the difficulties it would place in the way of shipping.

Princess Starts the Works

Three years later, in December, 1925, Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, turned compressed air into the drills at the working shaft at the old St. George's Dock, Liverpool, and the work was started.

On April 3, 1928, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool (Miss Margaret Bevan) and the Mayor of Birkenhead (Alderman Frederick Taylor) shook hands almost exactly under the middle of the river through a hole made in the last piece of rock, between the headings excavated from both sides. The engineers were able to congratulate themselves that the headings met within an inch, both for line and level.

Now, three years from the end of the job, one can walk from the end of the tunnel with little difficulty—but still wearing oilskins! Work is going on at 10 different points. Nine hundred men are employed and soon there will be twice as many.

The tunnel is 46 feet 3 inches in

Ocean spray CRANBERRY SAUCE

and
Everything For Your
Thanksgiving Dinner

Fresh poultry, meat, fruit, vegetables, nuts, jellies, and dairy products.

Springfield Public Market
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Lisk Enamel Oval ROASTERS

Special for Thanksgiving



7 pound Roast size . . . \$1.00
10 pound size 2.25
12 pound size 2.89
16 pound size 3.50
Order by Mail
Specify Size Desired

Forbes & Wallace
Incorporated
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Rayon and Linen Luncheon Sets

a Thanksgiving Special

\$3.95

Pastel tinted and bordered rayon and linen luncheon sets in delightful patterns of rose, blue, gold and green. 54-inch cloth with six napkins.

54 x 70 inch cloth
with six napkins,
\$4.95

LINEN SHOP
MAIN FLOOR

Albert Steiger Company
A Sure of Specialty Goods
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

We Invite You

to visit our store and select your Christmas Greeting Cards. We have on display the largest assortment we have ever carried. We have added to our Gift Department—novelty unpainted furniture—Carbone Italian Pottery—India Prints—Imported Toys and Dolls.

Do you play Bridge?

Our tallies and place cards are unusual.

VINING & BORRNER

179-181 STATE STREET Near Maple Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

external diameter, its total length will be 2.9 miles, and over 75,000 tons of iron, protected from corrosion outside and inside by linings of cement grout and concrete, are being used. And in all more than 1,000,000 tons of rock, from the Bunter Sandstones of the middle and upper formations, are being dug out. Some of this rock is being used to fill up old and worked-out quarries on the Birkenhead side of the river, at Higher Bebington, and some to build a new promenade, higher up on the Liverpool side, at Otterspool. All this is carried to the lifts at the ends of the tunnel on a temporary railway which hangs from the roof.

To Cost £ 5,222,000

Since this mighty work, which is estimated to cost about £ 5,222,000—the money is raised in part by loans whose charges will be met by tolls levied for no more than 25 years—is going to be such an important highway for traffic, it has taken a long time to decide on entrances in both Liverpool and Birkenhead, and two new acts of Parliament have been necessary to authorize them.

There are to be two entrances on each side of the river, one for through traffic and the other to link up the huge dock systems of Liverpool and Birkenhead. Buildings are being cleared away to make room for them, and the chief Liverpool entrance is to be at the wide square called the Old Haymarket, below St. George's Hall. Into the Old Haymarket come the roads from Lancashire and the north, from Manchester, and another tunnel burrowing through the heights of Everton, is to be constructed to link it to the new East Lancashire road on which work is now proceeding.

Surprise in Store

Here a surprising sight should meet the eye one day soon. The Mersey Tunnel is making its way up under Dale Street, and a gigantic tunnel shield, believed to be the biggest ever made, should work right out to daylight in the Old Haymarket without the slightest subsidence taking place in the ground overhead.

This shield, which weighs 200 tons, crawls through the ground like some giant caterpillar, taking the weight of the ground overhead. It is fitted with two dozen hydraulically operated rams which move it forward, and works also exert rams that put into place the cast-iron lining segments of the tunnel.

The effect of it all will be to link the Wirral peninsula, Chester, Queensferry, and North Wales with Liverpool and its hinterland by a quicker route than has ever been possible before, and make the Mersey ports far more efficient.

Now, three years from the end of the job, one can walk from the end of the tunnel with little difficulty—but still wearing oilskins! Work is going on at 10 different points. Nine hundred men are employed and soon there will be twice as many.

The tunnel is 46 feet 3 inches in

length.

EDUCATION ABROAD
FOR YOUNG CHINESE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
COPENHAGEN—A common policy with regard to military needs has been reached by the three Scandinavian countries, the Foreign Minister, Dr. P. Munch, has declared in the Folketing.

The number of men has not been decided upon, but it has been ar-

reached by the three Scandinavian countries, the Foreign Minister, Dr. P. Munch, has declared in the Folketing.

“We make known to the whole world what we are able to do and we arrange our defensive measures accordingly. It is no misuse of the League of Nations striving for this ideal, and not a single protest was raised at Geneva against our plans, but these, it should be remembered, are in the most perfect harmony with the League of Nations.”

In conclusion Dr. Munch surveyed

the last 25 years of co-operation between the Radical Party, to which he belongs, and the Social-Democrats.

It had left deep marks on the Danish community and had, according to his opinion, been of decisive importance for the fate of Denmark during the great war.

Educated in America

The American influence in Turkey is encouraged by American educated Turks. Active in social work is Dr. Fatma Hanum, a graduate of Tufts College. Another enthusiast for American ideas is Dr. Bouhdied Palk, a Johns Hopkins graduate connected with the Turkish Ministry of Health. Teaching engineering in Robert College is Huseyin Bey, who studied at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in the General Electric Training School. Ahmed Emin Bey, a successful business man connected with many American interests, is also a writer and student of political affairs. He studied at Columbia, and also did Malek Bey, now with the American Embassy in Ankara. The Bank of Affairs of Turkey has sent one of its employees to the United States to study banking.

American activities in other directions are the use of tractors and elevating graders in the construction of the draining canal on the farm of President Kemal Pasha and the grading of the road bed from Cesares to Sivas for the new railway line. Fourteen of the same type tractors were purchased this year by the military establishment. American contractors are constructing the new railway repair shops at Cesares and representatives of an American asphalt firm are negotiating for the sale of American asphalt to be used in the extensive road

construction.

Should you desire anything in the way of a small repair job, a souvenir, or to make an important purchase, come to this fine store where you may expect courtesy, service and reliability.

1386-1390 Main St. 4-6 Pynchon St.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Telephone Connection

Permanent Waving
calls for Skill
and Artistry

For more than twenty years
Schultz Salons have stood out
as reputable leaders.

Hartford, Conn.
Springfield, Mass.
Telephone Connection

7 MARKET STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

720 BOSTON AVENUE
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

720 BOSTON AVENUE

Household Arts and Crafts

Thanksgiving Dinner

Roast turkey Bread-and-celery dressing
Giblet sauce Currant jelly
Southern sweet potatoes
Cranberry frappe
Pickle Celery hearts
Stewed olives Radishes
Creamed mushrooms in carrot cups
Cauliflower and peas
Fruit salad Hot Parker House rolls
Mincemeat pie with ice cream
Apples Sweet nuts Raisins Candy
Lemonade with raspberry ice cubes
Postum

Clam Cocktail

1 large lemon for two persons. Cut each lemon in half lengthwise, scoop out the pulp and place 5 clams in each cup so formed. Add to each portion 1 teaspoonful each of lemon juice and tomato catsup, 1 tablespoonful of clam juice and a slight grating of horseradish. Chill. In serving, set each cup in a glass dish and surround the cup with ice coarsely broken.

Roast Turkey

Wash, clean and singe the turkey, then wash it again, rinse with cold water, drain well and truss it. Heap the dressing in lightly so that it will have room to swell. If any member of the family is especially fond of some particular stuffing, fill the breast pocket with that and make less of the bread-and-celery. Close openings, rub the bird well with salt.

SHAMPOO ICE

A genuine shampoo for 1 cent. Something new! Based on Castilian Soap. It is absolutely nonirritating to the skin. It leaves the hair smooth, shiny, imports and silkiness to the hair. Each package provides at least 10 glorious shampoos. Keeps strong, clean and healthy. Agents wanted. W. CUSHING & CO., 201 Lincoln Street, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine.

Martha and Mary
Fruit Cakes

These cakes are at home of best materials, fresh fruits, nuts, spices, no substitutes. Attractively baked in 2 and 3 lb. packages.

\$1.40 per pound, postpaid
5 lbs. on order, \$6.50
8001 Locust Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Set-of-3 Pearl Pins \$1
Post

This handsome set consists of 3 Pearl Pins, viz.—one long and two shorter ones, as shown in illustration. Useful and popular as gifts. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address: MARTHA & MARY,
159 South Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

Collection
Standard colors in
Velvet, \$5
Bags
Special colors and
finishes offered.

R. K. NECESSARY
3610 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Interior Decorator and Furnisher

HAIR NETS

(24 for \$1.00, postpaid)

Finest Quality Human Hair for Bobbed or Long Hair, each net fully Bobbed. Large or small size Cap or Fringe—Single or Double Mesh.

White or Gray 12 for \$1.00

We sincerely appreciate your generous response
SEVERN & COMPANY, Keesville, N. Y.

SOLTER'S
READ-IN COMFORT STAND

Holds books or magazines for reading in any position, sitting or lying down. Seal for Postpaid.

418 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

The New Nut Crop Is In

Let us express to you again that our Fancy Bubbled or Eureka Walnuts.

10-lb Bag at 35c per lb—Express 60c
5-lb Bag at 36c per lb—Express 50c

Paper Shell Almonds at 45c per lb

W. WACHSMUTH
Waterville, Calif.

For
Home-made
Sausages
and Roast Meats
and Poultry
Use
BELL'S
SEASONING

Belcane
Attractive Christmas Gift
Double Compact

Three color combinations. Untarnishable Gilt Case. Individual Design. Exquisitely boxed in gray suede.

\$2.50

BELCANO COMPANY

3473 Fairmont Blvd., CLEVELAND, OHIO
Leading Department Stores carry Belcane Toilet Preparations.

The Sift-Chine
SIFTING MACHINE

An Ideal Gift

Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a sifter that sifts last for years. Highest quality—guaranteed—quickly—easily.

Screen—one operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY

261 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Permits constant stirring while sifting. Dishes screen—no operation sifts contents twice.

Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking.

Approved by Grist Mill and Baking Institutes.

Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, house economic experts and demonstators. Completely adjustable. Completely finished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At \$1.00

deals—postpaid for

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE BY WILLIAM W. PORTER, C. S. B.

William W. Porter, C. S. B., of New York, N. Y., a member of the Christian Science Board of Lecture-ship, delivered a lecture entitled "Christian Science: Its Value to Humanity," at noon (12:15) today under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in Tremont Theater.

The lecturer was introduced by George Shaw Cook, C. S. B., First Reader in the Mother Church, who said:

The constantly increasing attendance at these mid-day lectures is an encouraging sign of the times. It is significant of progress that so many busy men and women are willing and eager to devote their noon hour to seeking spiritual enlightenment and refreshment at these lectures on Christian Science.

And today we are met here to learn more of God, so that we may do more good, that we may be of greater service to our fellow men. I am pleased, indeed, to present to you our lecturer, Mr. William W. Porter, of New York City, a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Lecture

The lecturer spoke substantially as follows:

Discoverer and Founder

A little over half a century ago an unusual woman appeared upon the highway of human endeavor. She saw about her humanity's sins, sufferings, and sorrows. A night of terror seemed about to engulf her.

She turned away from earth and looked toward heaven and God. Nothing was, important to her but God. The outlook changed and gave brighter promise. Through the mists of earth the woman saw a beckoning path. As she journeyed her vision grew, and she saw exceedingly near those many mansions which are spoken of by the Master in the fourteenth chapter of the Gospel of John: she learned that these mansions are mansions of health, mansions of happiness, mansions of peace and prosperity; she found her own confidence and courage ever mounting to meet opportunity; there came to her unbounded and unexpected ability and success, and a higher sense of Life as God.

Mindful of humanity's sufferings, sins, and sorrows, the woman began to mark the path on which she journeyed, so that others might not lose the way. Multitudes of men, women, and children have since found the path which the woman discovered, and have followed the waymarks which she established for their guidance from mortal sense to the harmony of immortal being—Life as God.

This woman was the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, the author of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." In the year 1866 Mrs. Eddy brought back almost from the grave through her spiritual understanding and pure desire. Her expectancy of good pushed back the dread shadows of ignorance, fear, and superstition, and she was restored to a life of usefulness and goodness unparalleled in the annals of Christian history. Following her remarkable healing and at an age when most women of her day fell under the mesmeric suggestion of declining years, Mrs. Eddy launched forth upon an undertaking which was destined to become her crowning life-work, the demonstration of Christian Science, and its presentation in such a way that humanity could not fail to understand its meaning and receive its benefits.

Mrs. Eddy tells us in her writings that in the demonstration and establishment of Christian Science she had no other guide than the Bible. This was her only textbook; and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" testifies to the consistent fidelity with which the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science maintained the relationship of her thought to the spiritually illuminated pages of this book of books. In view of this relationship one is not surprised to find that in due time, and by a proper By-Law in the Manual of The Mother Church, Mrs. Eddy ordained the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" for all time and in all lands as the Christian Science pastor.

God

In the orderly process of arriving at the correct statement of the problem of being, one finds himself confronted with the question, What is God? We are told by Mrs. Eddy that one of the chief difficulties encountered in her early writings was that of finding words or language which would adequately express the spiritual ideas which she sought to impart. The same difficulty still exists, but in a lesser degree, because today the language of Christian Science is more widely disseminated and better understood. Too much of one's life seems to be more or less in harmony with the definition of the Christian Science textbook (p. 465), namely, that "God is incorporeal, divine, infinite, Mind, Spirit, Soul, Principle, Life, Truth, Love."

In the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of John we find these impressive words of Jesus: "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." The Master laid great emphasis upon the necessity of knowing God. It is perfectly clear that mere belief is insufficient. We must understand God in order to experience confidence, reliance, and trust in the divine nature.

The discords of humanity accounted as sin, sickness, and disintegration are inconsistent with the perfection of creative cause. In So far creation reflects the perfection of the creative Cause from which it springs. Sin, sickness, and death are inconsistent with this idea of creation. Therefore these evils cannot be considered as the outgrowth of perfect Creator.

In the ordinary processes of belief humanity has been led to assume that upon the completion of His creation God left this creation to shift for itself without guidance, and without preservation from sin, sickness, and dissolution! But this sense of creator is inconsistent with the idea of perfect creation. The creative Cause—God—because of its constant impinging nature must be the Pre-

server as well as the Creator of that which is created. How much stronger would be our trust and assurance in the hour of need did we but grasp a little more simply the nature of God as the Preserver of all.

There is cause for great rejoicing right here, however, because that through the demonstration of Christian Science there is building up universally a quiet, inexpressible conviction that divine Life and Love called God in reality not only creates but preserves all that He brings into manifestation.

Christian Science shows sin, sickness, and death to be the effect of an imperfect, incomplete, and misleading sense of God implanted ignorantly in the consciousness of men. This imperfect and incomplete sense of creator reproduces itself in an imperfect and incomplete sense of created things.

Someone is going to say: Well, how has this mischievous and misleading sense been implanted in the consciousness of men? The answer is: Through ignorance and fear. Ignorance of God, and fear springing therefrom.

It may be asked: How can one gain a proper sense of the perfect Creator? And she shall describe the infinite God? The Scriptures are words of deep respect. We read in the book of Genesis: "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." Here is a simple and direct statement of completeness which indicates the fatherhood and motherhood of God. Without the inclusion of this full nature in the Godhead the idea of Deity is imperfect and incomplete; and the sense of creation consequently is inadequate, discordant, and destructive.

By giving proper emphasis in her teachings to the motherhood of God, Mrs. Eddy has brought to human thought the recognition in Deity of those characteristics of wisdom, tenderness, and completeness which quiet humanity's fears and restore the hope and courage of men. In the opening line of the spiritual interpretation of the Lord's Prayer, given in the Christian Science textbook (p. 16), we read: "Our Father—Mother God, all-harmonious." Here is the thoughtful and prayerful acknowledgment of one source or origin, and hence of the equality or kinship of all under the fatherhood and motherhood of God. Moreover, this recognition of the fatherhood and motherhood of God imbues thought with a greater idea of wholeness and a more perfect understanding of completeness, which dispels ignorance and fear, and imparts health, happiness, and prosperity to the heart of man. This is the way of righteousness, the way of operating in the name of God. Moreover, this recognition of the fatherhood and motherhood of God, and the harmonious realities of the divine Mind appear, demonstrating the omnipotence, love, and perfection of God in the sick and the sinning who suffer from a sense of existence apart from God—as illusion, without health, reality, or power.

We learn in Christian Science that as human thought is held in right relation to the divine Mind or God, the effect is that the spiritual idea of God imbues thought with divine imitations, or true consciousness.

This true consciousness expresses the idea of Life or God as divine idea—not person—in fruitfulness, in multiplying, in replenishing, in subduing, and in having dominion.

and strength were neither in the king's meat nor in the pulse. They had learned something of the great truth which was later voiced in the words of Jesus: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God"—by every idea that proceedeth from divine Life or Mind shall man live.

Christian Science shows that Spirit and spiritual ideas are not vague, intangible, or erratic, but that these are positive, certain, and real. Indeed, unless spiritual values and power may be apprehended and enjoyed in the everyday walks of life, then spiritual things have no significance with respect to daily existence. Christian Science declares that Spirit and its manifestations constitute reality. This declaration is without value, however, unless it can be proved in the daily experience of men and women. Christian Science does this. It proves the value and reality of Spirit and its spiritual ideas, until the individual comes gradually and surely into the expectancy and enjoyment of health, prosperity, and the understanding of good. The Christian Scientist is learning the meaning of this: That man lives "by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." He is learning that man is strengthened, fed, nourished, and preserved by the spiritual idea of Life, Truth, and Love, unfolding the nature and substance of immortal man.

We read in the Scriptures: "For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself." As Principle, God, the Father, is Life and imparts Life, so the spiritual idea or image of Life, God, likewise reflects and imparts Life. Here is seen the mode of healing in Christian Science wherein the true idea of God as preserver dispels sickness, and death, and causes health, happiness, and prosperity to appear.

The older medical theories which deal with matter as the cause of disease are being rapidly abandoned by the better class of medical practitioners, and the recognition is obtaining that disease and its cause are mental. Thus we have astute schools of medicine gravely announcing in the year 1929 that disease and its cause are mental,—as though this were a recent discovery—whereas it is a fact which Christian Science has set forth consistently for more than fifty years.

Christian Science denies and re-

pudiates the psychology of the human mind as a healing factor. The mortal mind which produces disease cannot be the healer of disease. In Christian Science all healing power is understood to belong to God, and it accompanies always the divine or spiritual idea of God. It is the Christian Scientist's confidence and trust, born of experience and understanding, which enable him, from the heights where God is revealed in His eternal life, to look down on the sick and the sinning who suffer from a sense of existence apart from God—as illusion, without health, reality, or power.

We learn in Christian Science that as human thought is held in right relation to the divine Mind or God, the effect is that the spiritual idea of God imbues thought with divine imitations, or true consciousness.

This true consciousness expresses the idea of Life or God as divine idea—not person—in fruitfulness, in multiplying, in replenishing, in subduing, and in having dominion.

Christ Jesus

Jesus of Nazareth presented to thought, ideas which were radical and revolutionary to the day in which he lived. The human voice which educated those ideals is no longer heard, but the spiritual idea which was manifested by Jesus could not be silenced or subdued, because it moved and ever moves in the consciousness of men, demonstrating the capacity and instinct to grow and to multiply in obedience to the command of God—the imparting nature of immortal Mind, the creative Principle, it must be seen that that without which nothing was made was the Word, is the Word of God, which manifests and expresses the creative nature; and that man is the image or idea of the creative Mind. Hence all that exists in the realm of the real exists as the impartation of Life or God, and moves as idea or image, forever expressing the nature of the eternal Principle, Love, in obedience to the command: "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion."

Healing

The effect of Christian Science is plainly seen in the building up and preservation of health and strength, happiness and success, wherever this Science is known and practiced. This declaration should not be accepted as a mere theoretical statement of finding words or language which would adequately express the spiritual ideas which she sought to impart. The same difficulty still exists, but in a lesser degree, because today the language of Christian Science is more widely disseminated and better understood. Too much of one's life seems to be more or less in harmony with the definition of the Christian Science textbook (p. 465), namely, that "God is incorporeal, divine, infinite, Mind, Spirit, Soul, Principle, Life, Truth, Love."

What is this, without which nothing was made that was made? Bearing in remembrance that creation must follow the Creator, and that at no point can it depart from its true genesis, and bearing in mind that causation must include the quality of immortal Mind, the creative Principle, it must be seen that that without which nothing was made was the Word, is the Word of God, which manifests and expresses the creative nature; and that man is the image or idea of the creative Mind. Hence all that exists in the realm of the real exists as the impartation of Life or God, and moves as idea or image, forever expressing the nature of the eternal Principle, Love, in obedience to the command: "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion."

Mrs. Eddy tells us in her writings that in the demonstration and establishment of Christian Science she had no other guide than the Bible. This was her only textbook; and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" testifies to the consistent fidelity with which the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science maintained the relationship of her thought to the spiritually illuminated pages of this book of books. In view of this relationship one is not surprised to find that in due time, and by a proper By-Law in the Manual of The Mother Church, Mrs. Eddy ordained the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" for all time and in all lands as the Christian Science pastor.

As the effect of Christian Science is

plainly seen in the building up and

preservation of health and strength,

happiness and success, wherever this

Science is known and practiced. This

declaration should not be accepted

as a mere theoretical statement of

finding words or language which

would adequately express the

spiritual ideas which she sought to

impart. The same difficulty still

exists, but in a lesser degree, because

today the language of Christian Sci-

ence is more widely disseminated and

better understood. Too much of one's

life seems to be more or less in har-

mony with the definition of the

Christian Science textbook (p. 465),

namely, that "God is incorporeal,

divine, infinite, Mind, Spirit, Soul,

Principle, Life, Truth, Love."

What is this, without which nothing

was made that was made? Bearing

in remembrance that creation

must follow the Creator, and that

at no point can it depart from its

true genesis, and bearing in mind

that the Father stood no barrier in

the way of the Son, the effect of

Christian Science is

plainly seen in the building up and

preservation of health and strength,

happiness and success, wherever this

Science is known and practiced. This

declaration should not be accepted

as a mere theoretical statement of

finding words or language which

would adequately express the

spiritual ideas which she sought to

impart. The same difficulty still

exists, but in a lesser degree, because

today the language of Christian Sci-

ence is more widely disseminated and

better understood. Too much of one's

life seems to be more or less in har-

mony with the definition of the

Christian Science textbook (p. 465),

namely, that "God is incorporeal,

divine, infinite, Mind, Spirit, Soul,

Principle, Life, Truth, Love."

What is this, without which nothing

was made that was made? Bearing

in remembrance that creation

must follow the Creator, and that

at no point can it depart from its

true genesis, and bearing in mind

that the Father stood no barrier in

the way of the Son, the effect of

Christian Science is

plainly seen in the building up and

preservation of health and strength,

happiness and success, wherever this

Science is known and practiced. This

declaration should not be accepted

as a mere theoretical statement of

finding words or language which

would adequately express the

spiritual ideas which she sought to

impart. The same difficulty still

exists, but in a lesser degree, because

today the language of Christian Sci-

ence is more widely disseminated and

better understood. Too much of one's

life seems to be more or less in har-

mony with the definition of the

Christian Science textbook (p. 465),

namely, that "God is incorporeal,

THE HOME FORUM

"A Moor With a Name of Its Own"

THE name is now (1868) corrupted to "Roggerum!" Some day I may take up the story of that descent with all its implications for a standardized English language. But not now. Speaking as one who knows the pronunciation still prevailed when I was a lad, I think I see the reason why Rogerham became Roggerum, but that is for the story yet to be told. Meanwhile let us get to the other worth contained in the naming of Roggerum.

It is more than likely that you have never heard of it before. For that you ought to be glad. It leaves one with something wonderful to discover. Good was the day to me when I happened, in Housman's "Shropshire Lad," upon the lines:

"Clunton and Clunbury,
Clunbury and Clun,
Are the quietest places
Under the sun."

When I think upon the ways of the see-everything tourist I wish him joy in his quest. I know that there will always be something left for such to see. After Paris and Peiping, London and New York, Constantinople and Canton, there will still be Clunton and Clunbury—and Roggerum. After the whirl of the cities they can still have the joy of finding

"lanes and woods in England still,
And one street villages that drowses
all day."

And more than this, for those who seek ariat, there shall be the reward of finding a moor with a name of its own.

Now, I surmise, you will know that we are coming home to Roggerum. Suspecting so, you are correct. Perhaps in the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica there may be reference to Roggerum under the proper spelling of Rogerham, and if so, the editors are to be congratulated indeed. For up to the present, so far as I have been able to discover, none knew of Roggerum. It is such a place as Browning speaks of in his "Memorabilia":

"I crossed a moor, with a name of its own,
And certain use in the world no doubt."

but I know that the world knows naught of its use or name, save they who have trodden it.

I have a vision of the afore-mentioned tourists, they who would see everything. It would only be by accident that such tourists would come upon it. How condemnatory would be their comments. What a place! What a space! And nothing on it! If they could they would, no doubt, mark it off as another place seen. But it so happens that it has no mention in guidebooks, except one of merely local interest. "A moor with a name of its own, and a use in the world no doubt." Exactly so.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1898 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for use, should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: one year, \$2.50; one month, \$2.50; single copies, 5 cents.

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or reproduction of all telegraph and local news credits given to it otherwise than in this paper.

All rights of republication of special articles and illustrations are reserved to the Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor, or any other Christian Science news stand where it is not on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign, 5 cents.

14 pages 5 cents
24 to 26 pages 5 cents
32 pages 5 cents

Remaining to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. fraction.

NEWSLETTER. NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CENTRAL: Room 1003, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.

EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.

BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.

ITALY: Via Fustina, 10, Borgo S. Pietro, Rome.

VIENNA: Ferstelstrasse 4.

AUSTRALIAN: Perpetual Trustees Building, Quay Street, Melbourne.

NEW ZEALAND: Victoria, Auckland.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit 442 Book Building
Chicago 1068 Wabash Avenue
St. Louis 1717 Railway Express Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Bldg.

Los Angeles 925 Market Street

Seattle 350 Skinner Building

London 2, Adelphi Terrace

Paris 1, Avenue de l'Opéra

Berlin 11, Unter den Linden

Berlin 11, Unter den Linden

Paris 1, Avenue de l'Opéra

Rome 2, Via Nazionale

Vienna: Ferstelstrasse 4.

Advertisers retain the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE INVESTIGATOR

THE HERBOLIER DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Never a moor in England without its name and use.

With strange keys men and lads unlock the doors of history. You recall the ready device of our teachers of making history swing on the hinges of a tabulated table of dates. She said: "1066." You said: "William the Conqueror landed in England." She said: "1776." You said: "The Declaration of American Independence was then signed." It was all very pedagogical. But it left much to the imagination. History was a sort of mathematics in which numbers were equated against a sentence. It was a feat of memory. Each date learned was a gateway to—ah, what? A sentence, or a scene? That depended, I suppose, on the student. If he had a good imagination as well as a good memory happy was he. He had a way of looking upon history which could make a moor with a name of its own a thrilling pageant.

"A moor... with a use of its own, no doubt!" That's Roggerum, and I doubt not every other English moor with a name of its own. But Roggerum is enough for me just here. Time was when, for me, Roggerum was but another name for heaven. Bleak and broad; as a moor should be, with never a sign to warn trespassers away or to cloud the joy of our freedom. We wandered whithersoever we would. Adventure led us ever on. Once, I remember, we rovers on the moor decided that we would go so far as Widdup. In that far-off day that strange name was the way they described the end of the world. Through the dim haze of memory I recall it now, as we discovered it, merely a place where three roads met.

"Merely a place": that is the comment of age on youth. Then, Widdup was a name to touch our imaginations to flame and our feet to wandering. And then there was Wosthorne, named so, so the local etymologists declare, because that was where the worst thorn grew. As if that could daunt the discoverers at all. I cannot find the thorns, but I do remember those moors. For there we tasted the tang of freedom and came on the long trail of history. Neighbor to these moors were the moors the Brontë sisters wandered on. In the 1856 edition of *Wuthering Heights*, Charlotte wrote concerning Emily: "She found in the bleak solitude many and dear delights, and not the least and best loved was liberty." Of these moors, so Charlotte writes: "Emily and I walked on them perpetually, to the great damage of our shoes." But I count that not a great price to pay in the achieving of liberty.

For us lads these moors were more than mere places. They were the remainders of history. On the edge of the moor called Roggerum lived a local Methuselah, whose given name was Tattersall Wilkinson, but known to us boys as "Old Tatty." It was a name such as primitive peoples might give to their gods. He it was who, on these moors, had discovered here and there, relics of the Romans and other times. In doing that he had achieved what was desired for ourselves. Our elders, perhaps with a view to lessening the damage our shoes, would speak in rather a skeptical vein concerning the exploits of "Old Tatty." They even declared that in some cases he had only discovered what he had planted. But we were great believers then. Roggerum was to us the gateway to romance; "passage to more than India"; the place where history had its habitation. And I, the would-be discoverer, never found a thing except a continuing love for history. Yet, in getting nothing, I got everything. "A moor with a use of its own."

Had I made a find I might have become a dry-as-dust archaeologist. I met a famous one some time ago, and in conversation with him I found how large a hole he had made in digging for the past. I also found how narrow a man's horizon can become. It was as if ancient history, had put him in one of her side poches. As I get older I seem not to mind it, perhaps, but men who "stay put" I found nothing on these ancient moors, yet I felt a lot of place I place I could with peculiar pleasure. It was a portion of an unrequested road, a walled embankment curving a hill. This was a highway built by the Romans, so we were told. In that bleak solitude, far removed from civilization in those days when we measured miles by walking them, it seemed as if none could ever have used the roads since the Romans. It was a fit setting for the imagination to work upon. "Then 'twas the Roman, now 'tis I." And the Roman legions thundered past. In that high hour I knew, when I had ever read the dictum of Augustine Birrell, that "history is a pageant and not a philosophy."

So we spent many a Saturday afternoon. Then back to the school where history was a thing of equations: 1066=William the Conqueror. But on the moor with a name of its own, and a use of its own, I found history to be an experience. For those who know, the moors in England are the gateway to history.

F. S.

Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are embroidered knots of color. Worked in exquisite clusters With green trailing leaves Upon the needlework of Summer.

For Summer is a seamstress, as befits a royal maiden. And her silks are gay green stems and grasses. And her violet, flower petals.

While she borrows rays prismatic, Caught from orange burning sunsets, And forms them into amber clusters, Sews them into crimson clusters For her flowered borders.

Nasturtiums are embroidered knots of color.

Worked in exquisite clusters Upon the dark rich ground of August By a queen.

MABEL AMY BEEKEN.

Autumn in the New Forest

One visiting the New Forest for the first time would do well to recall the true meaning of the word "forest" or he may be a little surprised at not finding the place of his dreams. The word was originally used to describe woody grounds and pastures set apart for the chase. The most perfect and largest forest in the New Forest is not all densely wooded with huge trees but presents a variety of scenes including wild moorland, commons, and occasional patches of well cultivated land, as well as glorious woodlands and plantations of young trees.

The New Forest, which was a royal forest at the time of the Conqueror, and remains so today, is truly regal in its beauty. Go there on a day in mid-October when the trees stand glowing in the sunlight, resplendent in gold, brown and scarlet, while the grass below flashes a vivid emerald and the red holly berries flame amid their dark green shiny leaves in the undergrowth, and you will agree that even the gay pageantry of the Conqueror's court at Winchester near by could hardly have rivaled such a scene.

The sky overhead is a soft blue,

and here and there are clouds. Some are beautifully shaded, with a dark band below and at the top white melting into brightness. As these change their form and disperse, or are moved on by the gentle wind, the scene below changes. That clump of distant tree tops ranging over the pale gulls' scream, and among the pattern of squirrels' feet and the wind whispering among the leaves before the salt spray dashed over them and the gales whistled through their trunks. The Knightright oak is the monarch of the New Forest. It is a truly majestic tree and lifts up its seven great branches with the grandeur and assurance of age and experience. Elm trees are remarkable by their absence, but the silver trunks of birch trees may be seen occasionally, and tall pines lend their dark branches and richly colored stems to deepen the beauty of the scene by contrast with the lighter coloring of the deciduous trees.

No description of the Forest would be complete without mention of the little black and brown Forest ponies. These lovely wild creatures graze freely on the heather-covered commons and by the roadside. The speed and hustle of modern times lie quite outside their ken. The motorist occasionally has to pause to allow one of these fearless little horses to cross the road, for the Forest is his of right, and he is not going to be hurried, and hastened on his peaceful way. Is there not the whole day before us? Why hasten?

The King's verderers, upon whom devolves the duty of taking care of the Forest, could tell one much about its treasures. It is still the haunt of badgers, foxes and a few wild deer, and among the two hundred and fifty species of birds that visit it are many song birds and also nightjars and herons. Rare butterflies, fungi and plants abound, and foxgloves in some places grow to the height of a man. Who can wonder that some of our own human kind—numerous families of gypsies—have chosen to make their home in these wonderful surroundings! There are four of them coming toward us—by the stone Red King fell—holding out picture post cards for us! Come, let us fly and lose ourselves in the deep bracken and leave such things as post cards to more sophisticated folk.

Leaving Positions Outgrown

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ONE of the problems confronting spiritual man reflects the faculties of divine intelligence and has power to use these faculties, they realize that individual God-bestowed capability is never hindered by material modes of thinking. Turning from material suggestions of self-reliance, doubt, personal domination, envy, apathy, failure, to the realization that "God will give the ability to overcome whatever tends to impede progress," as Mrs. Eddy declares in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 115), proves an infallible means of maintaining the true sense of position.

Standards of living have advanced on such a broad scale that innumerable opportunities hitherto unknown are being constantly offered to those who are willing to give conscientious service. Service is right activity, and true progress is always a divinely guided forward step. Christ Jesus, in his ministry, constantly asserted that he was about his Father's business. He was never apprehensive for the future, and made two outstanding conditions for achieving success, namely, to abide in Love and to keep the commandments. Abiding in Love is trusting God. Keeping the commandments is obedience to divine law. These are the first requisites in any undertaking. In changing our thinking from a material standpoint to spiritual reliance, we are listening to the Christ-idea, which says to human consciousness: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

As we learn to let God direct our thoughts, we become confident that we are being established wherever it is right for us to be. There is great comfort and inspiration in the thought that divine Mind assembles, sustains, and retains His own ideas. As we understand this and rely upon God to direct us, we have no fear that He will fail us, since Love is ever present and is perpetually supplying good at all times. Love illuminates the way, and impels good work. Divine Mind is continuously governing all right activities for good.

Christian Science is teaching many how to prove for themselves that the law of progress is the law of God. Equipped with the understanding of Truth brought out by the daily study of the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, these students are becoming qualified to distinguish the true idea of activity from false mortal belief. Starting from the spiritual

From "The Occultation of Orion"

I saw, as in a dream sublime,
The balance in the hand of Time,
O'er East and West its beam impended;

And day, with all its hours of light,
Was slowly sinking out of sight,
While opposite, the scale of night
Silently with the stars ascended.

Sirius was rising in the east;
And slow ascending one by one,
The kindling constellations shone,
Begirt with many a blazing star,
Stood the great giant Algebar,
Orion, hunter of the beast!

His sword hung gleaming by his side,
And on his arm, the lion's hide
Scattered across the midnight air
The golden radiance of its hair.

The moon was pallid, but not faint;
And beautiful as some fair saint,
Serenely moving on her way
In hours of trial and dismay.

As if she heard the voice of God,
Unarmed with naked feet she trod
Upon the hot and burning stars,
The five stars at last, marvellously lifting from the heart of the temple.

One look suffices to take it all in;
A click, and the snap-shot is made
And abruptly superimposed on that
picture of Angkor Wat—the bare stretch,

the moat covered with water-lilies
and reeds, the long, delicate colonnade,
the stone roofs, the five great towers,
the golden radiance of its hair.

Thus moving on with silent pace,
And triumph in her sweet, pale face,
She reached the station of Orion.
Aghast he stood in strange alarm!
And suddenly from his outstretched arm

Down fell the red skin of the lion
Into the river at his feet.
His mighty club no longer beat
The forehead of the bull; but he
Reeled as of yore beside the sea...

Then, through the silence overhead,
An angel with a trumpet said,
"Forevermore, forevermore!"

And, like an instrument that flings its music on another's strings,
The trumpet of the angel cast
Upon the heavenly lyre its blast,
And of from sphere to sphere the words

Re-sounded down the burning chords,—
"Forevermore, forevermore,
The reign of violence is o'er!"

—LONGFELLOW. Poems.

At Hamelin

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Florida

MIAMI

Get the Sunshine Habit



Adopt the sensible and pleasant habit of wintering in the tropics—of coming to Miami, Sunshine of America, where you can bask in the warm winter sun. Nowhere else on the mainland of the United States can you get the same direct sun rays that add so much to the joy of living. Miami has 360 days of sunshine yearly. Leave cold behind and enjoy June days all winter long. Motor, swim, fish, golf—watch the races. Miami ranks first in the country in the quality of hotels and apartments at the prices asked. Come in November—stay until May. Take advantage of

rentals controlled by the city for the entire season. Come direct by luxurious train, air liner or boat, or motor over smooth highways from any part of the country. Write today for information on Miami or for brochures or reservations. Address Dept. of Publicity, City of Miami, Florida.

rentals controlled by the city for the entire season. Come direct by luxurious train, air liner or boat, or motor over smooth highways from any part of the country. Write today for information on Miami or for brochures or reservations. Address Dept. of Publicity, City of Miami, Florida.

Soreno HOTEL

THOROUGHLY modern, restfully luxurious, delightfully located overlooking sparkling waters of Tampa Bay and beautiful parkways. Enlarged this year to provide further accommodations for winter visitors who seek the best. Time-tested cuisine and courteous, complete service as in past seasons. Congenial social life. Golf, deep-sea fishing, riding, boating and other summer sports in winter. Early reservations advised.

Soren Lund & Son, Owners, Frank S. Dodge, Manager

St. Petersburg, Florida



Clyde Court Apartments

MIAMI, FLORIDA

73 Beautiful Apartments—Fireproof with all modern conveniences

Rates and Booklet on Application

C. G. DUTTENHOFER, Owner



North Carolina



Just Overnight To America's Sport Center

So near! Yet you'll find Pinehurst, N. C., a sportman's paradise. From the moment you turn lazily in bed to watch long-leaved pines nodding cheerfully outside your bedroom, pleasure fills every minute of your stay. Golf (5 famous D. J. Ross courses), polo, riding, archery and other sports in a climate that is unsurpassed.

For illustrated booklet or reservations at the Carolina Hotel (now open) address General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

*20½-hour trip from Boston with direct connections and through Pullman at New York or Washington.

New Hampshire

CONCORD, New Hampshire

Home of

Eagle Hotel

7½ miles from Boston

100 miles from White Mountains

Connecticut

The STRATFIELD HOTEL BRIDGEPORT

525 Rooms with Bath . . .

Modern fireproof garage . . .

Superior dining rooms . . .

A modern cafeteria . . .

GERMANS TO RECEIVE WAR COMPENSATION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Great satisfaction is expressed in German shipping circles at the news that all preliminary arrangements have now been completed for the handing over to the German shipping companies of a sum of money as compensation for the German steamships seized by the United States in the war.

It is expected, according to a report in the Frankfurter Zeitung, that the North German Lloyd will get 100,000,000 marks and the Hamburg-American, between 140,000,000 and 150,000,000 marks. It will be remembered that the North German Lloyd at the beginning of this year received a sum stated as between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 marks for its ships at Hoboken which had also been seized during the war.

The Frankfurter Zeitung states on what it describes as good authority that 50 per cent of the sums mentioned above will be paid to the North German Lloyd and the Hapag. The North German Lloyd has not yet decided as to the manner in which the shareholders are to benefit from the American money. It is rumored that the Hapag, which for the financial year 1927-28

New York City



Hotels of Distinction

Unrivalled as to location. Distinguished throughout the World for their appointments and service.



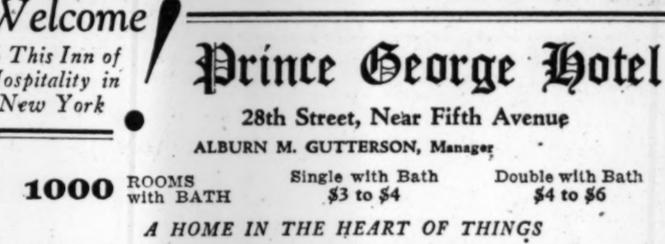
WELCOME TO NEW YORK

and the HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON

31st STREET & 7th AVENUE
OPPOSITE PENN. R.R. STATION

A Preeminent Hotel of 1200 Rooms each having Bath, Servidor, Circulating Ice Water and many other innovations...featuring a sincere spirit of hospitality. E. G. KILL, General Manager

ROOM AND BATH \$3.00 UP



Prince George Hotel

28th Street, Near Fifth Avenue

ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, Manager

1000 ROOMS with BATH Single with Bath \$3 to \$4 Double with Bath \$4 to \$6

A HOME IN THE HEART OF THINGS

We shall be pleased to deliver The Christian Science Monitor to your room. A matron is in attendance for the comfort and assistance of ladies traveling alone.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

49th to 50th Streets Lexington Avenue NEW YORK CITY

Just Opened!

800 ROOMS Each with bath and shower

Single rooms \$3 to \$5 per day

Double rooms \$4 to \$6 per day

Radio in every room

Attractive monthly and yearly rates

S. Gregory Taylor, President

Louisiana

The St. Charles

Entirely rehabilitated. Favored by the discriminating traveler.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.

NEW ORLEANS

The Roosevelt and Bienville

NEW ORLEANS FRIENDLY HOTELS

outspoken vegetarians in this land and since most of them were young people without homes of their own, they found it difficult to find the kind of food that suited their tastes and convictions. So a few of them formed a co-operative society with \$150 capital and rented a small house where they opened a store and restaurant. Year after year the capital has increased and now after only one decade of existence it has been able to put up one of the largest private buildings in Bulgaria.

This new "home," however, represents but a small part of the success of this first co-operative society, for many other vegetarian groups have true.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA—The nearest approach to a skyscraper which Bulgaria can boast is a new nine-story co-operative home, which strikingly illustrates the rapid advance of vegetarianism in this country. It is the property of the Vegetarian Co-operative Association and houses the finest vegetarian restaurant in Sofia and probably the finest in all eastern Europe.

The Frankfurter Zeitung states on what it describes as good authority that 50 per cent of the sums mentioned above will be paid to the North German Lloyd and the Hapag.

The North German Lloyd has not yet decided as to the manner in which the shareholders are to benefit from the American money. It is rumored that the Hapag, which for the financial year 1927-28

Atlantic City

The PRESIDENT

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST BOARDWALK HOTEL

Offers for the Fall and Winter Season

Single Room with Bath—From \$28.00 weekly, European Plan or \$42.00 weekly, American Plan

Double Room with Bath—From \$42.00 weekly, European Plan or \$64.00 weekly, American Plan

Sea Water Swimming Pool.

Marine Sun Deck. Concert Orchestra.

Under the Management of Charles D. Boughton

MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK

The Ambassador

ATLANTIC CITY

EUROPEAN PLAN

685 ROOMS

685 BATHS

INDOOR SEA WATER SWIMMING POOL

The TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

The Plaza

St. Charles Place and Pacific Ave.

250 Rooms—R

enowned for Real Hospitality and Good Food

TWO CONCERTS DAILY

Tune in us through WPG

BELL & COPE

Ownership Management

Craig Hall ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Why not make Craig Hall your home this Winter? You will find pleasant sun parlors, open fires, well stocked library, including dancing, billiard and putting golf, also for light people and homelike surroundings everywhere.

Write for brochures and special Winter rates.

New York City

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL

LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS

BATHS

\$3.50 for \$4.70 for Two

EIGHTH AVE. 44TH to 45TH STS.

TIMES SQUARE

TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

Hotel Lorraine

(Six Blocks North from City Hall)

Broad Street at Fairmount Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

300 Outside rooms

Parking Allowed

Reduced rates for children

Rooms with running water

Private bath

Restaurant

Cafeeteria

Rooms with private bath

Single

Double

European Plan

Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH

(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)

A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN

Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

Hotel Lenox

149 West 44th Street NEW YORK CITY

One minute from Broadway: newly redecorated and furnished. Suites \$4.00 per day and double \$2.00. Double room \$2.00. Refined bath \$3.00. Restaurant \$4.00. Cafeteria

One minute from Broadway: newly redecorated and furnished. Suites \$4.00 per day and double \$2.00. Double room \$2.00. Refined bath \$3.00. Restaurant \$4.00. Cafeteria

In Albany it's the DeWitt Clinton

New, friendly. A Knott hotel just across from the Capitol.

Come...and Welcome!

John J. Hyland, Mgr.

Raleigh Hall 106 W. 47th Street NEW YORK CITY

Rooms for business and pleasure.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE adjacent \$2.00 per day \$2.25 private bath

350 rooms. Weekly \$10 to \$17

Rates \$2.50 up.

Powers Hotel Rochester, N. Y.

Famous for its hospitality and good food.

350 rooms. Weekly \$10 to \$17

HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL

California

Where Winter Never Comes

LONG BEACH

THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL BAND, directed by the eminent Herbert L. Clarke, is known far and wide for its splendid free concerts, rendered twice daily throughout the year. This is but one of the many pleasures that await you in this winter capital of the Pacific Coast. Motoring, golfing, bathing, boating and deep-sea fishing are regular winter sports here. Come now, to this sunbathing city of thriving industry and unmatched pleasures. For details of your trip address Dept. C7.

Long Beach Chamber of Commerce
Long Beach, Calif.

Southern California

Pine Inn
Carmel-by-the-Sea, California
(on Monterey Peninsula)
For Refined Families
Friendly, restful, mild, warm climate. Open all year. Golf, riding, surf swimming, tennis and putting green.
Address JOHN B. JORDAN, Owner
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

HOTEL CECIL
Fireproof. Every Room with Bath. Central Location. Single \$1.50, \$2.50 Double, \$2.50, \$3.50 WHITTEN & DIX, Proprietors

La Valencia Hotel La Jolla, California
100 Ocean View Rooms and Housekeeping Apartments
European Plan Excellent Cafeteria
Gethin D. Williams, Manager
Situated in the Center Opposite of the City St. James Park

Hotel St. James SAN JOSE
REASONABLE RATES
Free Class A Garage for All Patrons
One block from Christian Science church

ON '101' HIGHWAY
AT 5 POINTS SAN DIEGO, CAL
SAN DIEGO MOTOR-INN
\$150 up. with Bath & Garage
ALSO KITCHENETTE IF DESIRED
ASK FOR MID-WEEK 3 DAY RATES

Hotel Green
is one of Pasadena's finest hotels
Centre of City. In the midst of a beautiful park. Dining Service unequalled. Rates \$3 per day and upward. Write for folder.
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

HOTEL CONSTANCE
New Modern European Dining Room in Connection with Reservoir Rates

Glendale California
BEAUTIFUL HOTEL GLENDALE
Rooms \$1.50 Up—Weekend and Monthly Rates
Apartments from \$3.00—Single and Double

Hotel Sierra
1245 Fulton Street FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
Modern. Centrally Located. Rooms with Bath \$1.50 up.

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Los Angeles

New Hotel Rosslyn and Annex

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS
Rates Per Day, European Plan
SINGLE \$1.50 DOLLARS
150 rooms \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00
200 rooms with private bath \$2.50-\$3.50 \$3.00-\$4.00
600 rooms with private bath \$3.00-\$5.00 \$3.50-\$7.00
"Largest Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

Hotel Clark
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
The Hospital and Homelike Atmosphere of Hotel Clark attracts travelers from all parts of the world. Bus and trolley lines with private bath. POSITIVELY FIREPROOF. Room from \$8.50 up. Hotel Clark Bus meets all trains. For folder, rates and information, address M. D. MICK, Lessee, Hill Street, bet. 4th and 5th, Los Angeles.

Gates Hotel
Los Angeles
DOWN-TOWN — YOUR home away from church. Single rates—\$1.50 and \$2.50 Monthly rates—25%—35% less than daily tariff. Popular price coffee shop FREE TAXI 25 Garage

Hershey Arms Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN
2600 Wilshire Boulevard
Refined homelike atmosphere in the heart of the finest residential section and exclusive shopping centers.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

HOTEL TRINITY
9th & Grand ... Los Angeles
In the heart of Los Angeles, but just outside congested district. Accessible to every point of interest. Every comfort, famous hospitality. Rates \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Los Angeles Investment Co. Convenient to Los Angeles Shopping and Theatre Districts

LOS ANGELES HOTEL STILLWELL
838 So. GRAND AVE.
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
Everything New—300 Fireproof Rooms Each With Private Bath
\$2 per Day—Weekly Rates

Regina Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
\$10 per week, bath; \$7 weekly without bath; \$25 per week, suites for families. Wonderful 500 dinner in City. Located in Westlake Park. Golf Club privileges all year.
REGINA HOTEL
420 S. WESTLAKE AVE. DU. 1225
200 Rooms 200 Baths

Hotel Park Vista
626 S. Alvarado St. Los Angeles
Rooms and bath for two \$2.50 to \$4.50
Owned and operated by Whinfred M. Eells and Mabel Walker Willebrand. MABEL F. NEWELL, Manager

Los Angeles



The Langham Apartment Hotel
7th at Normandie, Los Angeles, Calif.
450 rooms, luxuriously furnished. Suites \$15 up. Located in Wilshire District, yet close to business.

"Years of experience in making people comfortable."

CHAS. F. BLOOMINGDALE, Mgr.

The ARCADY
LOS ANGELES
Rising twelve stories above the exclusive Wilshire District, overlooking the beauties of Westlake and Lafayette Parks, the Arcady offers every comfort and convenience for the traveler.

Situated on the corner of Rampart and the world-famous

Wilshire Boulevard
Room Rates \$5
Apartments from \$150

Hotel Cecil
SEVENTH AND MAIN STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A LARGE HOTEL, catering to those desiring good accommodations at moderate, unchanging rates.

700 Rooms—\$1.50 to \$2.50

HOLLYWOOD GARDENS
A delightful family hotel, American plan, situated in the midst of most beautiful gardens and only four blocks from the heart of

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
HOLLYWOOD BLVD. * GLAD. 5530
Operation of O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

The Warwick
Houston, Texas
"The South's Finest Apartment Hotel"

100 MORE WELCOMING ROOMS
Rooms, suites, apartments, facing beautiful Hermann Park with its Municipal Golf Course. Transient rates \$3.00 per day and up.

San Francisco
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'LEARY
San Francisco
M. A. Little Managing Owner

just added to this hotel of finer living... richly furnished in charming taste. Christian Science church in same block.

When in PORTLAND Live at the Campbell Court
11th and Main
Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine
Residential Hotel with the Dignity of a Well-Appointed Home

Mallory Hotel
171 Lownsdale St., Portland, Ore.
AMERICAN PLAN
Close to business district, yet sufficiently removed to insure quiet. Excellent dining room. Rooms and suites with or without bath at moderate rates.

SAN FRANCISCO
For Convenience, Comfort Good Meals and Very Moderate Rates
This hotel is under the management of Mr. G. W. MOYER JR.

THE CLIFF SAN FRANCISCO
One of America's Finest Hotels
Two Christian Science churches and Reading Room, within three and a half block radius. Room and bath, \$3 up.

When in PORTLAND make the Multnomah Hotel
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"
Hotels, drives, fees, etc. included
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Washington Hotel
Washington at Twelfth
PORTLAND, OREGON
Refined—Quiet and Homelike
Reasonable Prices

Minnesota
Every room with private bath and circulating ice water
70% of Rooms \$2 to \$3 Per Day
St. Paul's New Hotel

THE LOWRY
STATS OPERATED
Fourth and Webster Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Centrally Located

Going to Florida?
You can plan your trip from the advertisements in this issue of the Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor

Cuba

Sevilla Biltmore
on the Prado

Havana, Cuba
Staying at the Sevilla Biltmore Hotel keeps you in touch with the diversified interests that Havana offers for the entertainment of its visitors.

Havana is reached from the principal northern cities by rail and air in 39 hours, or by rail and boat in 44 hours.

Make your winter home the Sevilla Biltmore, the acknowledged center of activities in this fascinating, gay and foreign city.

Racing, Golf, Bathing, Tennis, Jai-Alai, Fishing, Yachting—all sports under ideal conditions.

For reservations, cable or write

Sevilla Biltmore
HAVANA, CUBA
A Bowman Biltmore Hotel

John McEntee Bowman
President

E. B. Joffret
Vice-Pres. & Mgr.

Texas

HOUSTON HOSPITALITY

ECONOMY and COMFORT

In HOUSTON
The BEN MILAN
250 rooms—250 baths

In HOUSTON
The SAM HUSTON
200 rooms—200 baths

In BEAUMONT
The LA SALLE
250 rooms—250 baths

Operation of O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

Florida-By Sea

The hustle and bustle of a land journey are left behind... forgotten... in the luxury of rest and quiet... on a sea trip from Boston to—

MIAMI SAVANNAH JACKSONVILLE

Fares include meals and regular berth... quite an item if economy counts. Florida sailings from Pier 2, Northern Avenue, Boston, every Tuesday and Saturday.

THROUGH FARES

to points in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, etc. Low auto rates... All-Expense tours... and the new S. S. "Allegany" now in service.

Make reservations now. Phone, Back Bay 7447, for folder

MERCHANTS & MINERS

Transportation Co.

3 Providence St., Park Sq., Boston

IF YOU'RE PLANNING

TO CRUISE THE MEDITERRANEAN

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO INVESTIGATE

Frank's 8th Annual Cruise De Luxe

CUNARD S. S. SCYTHIA

FROM NEW YORK JAN. 28, 1930

67 days... Asia, Africa, Egypt, Holy Land and Europe. Cruise under Mr. Clifton Frank's personal supervision. Rates from \$950.

Fascinating booklets on request.

COLPITT'S TOURIST COMPANY

General Agents

262 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

PHONE: LIBERTY 3533

FRANK TOURIST CO. EST. 1875 NEW YORK

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

CRUISE Jan. 29, \$600 to \$1750

New S. S. "Transylvania," 66 days, Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, Spain, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Italy, etc.

EUROPE CRUISE June 28 "LANCASTRIA"

CUNARD LINE, 52 days, \$600 to \$1250

Madeira, Morocco, Spain, Algiers, Italy, Riviera, Sweden, Norway, Edinburgh, Holland, Belgium, Paris, London, Rhine, Oberammergau Passion Play.

Hotels, drives, fees, etc. included

Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Colorado

WHEN IN DENVER

You will find

The Albany

With its delightfully cool and comfortable rooms at moderate rates an ideal hotel.

FRANK R. DUTTON MARTIN E. ROWLEY

YOU WILL ENJOY

...THE...

Shirley Savoy

COFFEE SHOP and CAFE

BROADWAY AT 17TH

One Block from State Capitol

American or European Plan

John Olin Huntington Manager

20th & 17th Streets

DENVER COLORADO Christian Science church

LOGAN ST. AT FOURTEENTH

St. Paul, Minn.

200 Rooms 200 Baths

Refined—Quiet and Homelike

Reasonable Prices

Management

Refined—Quiet and Homelike

STOCKS MOVE UPWARD ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Restoration of Confidence Seen in Vigorous Tone of Market

COPYRIGHT 1929. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
NEW YORK.—A succession of events, such as another reduction in the Reserve Bank's discount rates, further sharp decline in brokers' loans, unsurmountable dams placed across the stream of liquidation in certain stocks, the printing of a tax cut and finally the buying in of selling on its own accord seem at long last to have brought the financial community and that section of the country which still owns stocks to its senses.

The expert touch expected to restore confidence has come. Yesterday's rally was considerably limited in today's moderately active trading. Opening prices were only moderately higher, in sharp contrast with the exuberant openings of the day before, but trading was impressive because of the absence of reactions, and again the market was at its best in the late trading.

Market leaders such as Steel, General Electric, American Telephone, American Can and Anaconda rose from 5 to 10 points without difficulty. A great deal of stock had to be better prices undoubtedly came to the market, but it was taken readily by those who believe bargains must be seized at this time and by the short sellers who are increasingly confident that their profits are now definitely limited.

Foreign Trade Favorable

Commodity markets were more cheerful and bonds were strong. The turnover in stocks was about 4,500,000 shares.

Although the figures on our foreign trade in October were not arresting enough to affect the stock market in any way, they were moderately favorable. Exports were larger than for any October since 1927, and were 200,000,000 below last year. Moreover, imports rose sharply, and were nearly \$400,000,000 higher than the same month of last year.

The export excess was nevertheless, \$13,000,000. Much of the increase in imports last month was due to the shipment here of raw commodities such as rubber and sugar, which have declined in price, and probably represent an accumulation of inventory.

Such imports will enter the base of future industrial activities and are more reassuring than the fact that we are mostly finished goods which were coming in to compete with our own.

From the credit standpoint, the stock market is receiving the encouragement needed for its existence. Low money rates, while a powerful stimulant, are in the long run only an indirect influence on the stock market. They are rather a help to business, and stocks reflect business activity.

Easy Money Ahead

The drop in the discount rate to 4½ per cent yesterday was hailed with satisfaction by the Street. Two declines in the bill rate yesterday, including the asking rate on 90-day bills, to 4½ per cent, prepared the way for the discount rate cut. Today the Reserve Bank followed up with a reduction in its purchasing rate on bills to 4 per cent. Meanwhile, commercial paper rates have automatically weakened; time money is plentiful at 5½ per cent, which bespeaks easy money ahead, and the call rate opened today at 5½ per cent.

It is not believed that the decline in money will stop here. Other Federal Reserve districts quite probably will cut their rates, and the New York rate might descend to 4 per cent in a short while.

Shifting of Loans

Details of the brokers' loans figures show a further shift from the account of out-of-town banks and corporations to New York City banks. Corporations have withdrawn, partly because of uneasiness over the situation, but largely because of the desire to place it in securities. It was believed to be needed more than in the call money market and where the securities of earning money were greatest. Out-of-town banks also have been finding it less profitable to send money to New York.

Two other factors have entered the situation. Out-of-town bank managers are always a bit timid, and they never are so trusting of the security of a call loan as have been the New York banks. On top of that, the calls for margins sent through the country by brokers have mobilized a great deal of money in New York, and that has meant drawing down of deposits at country banks, which in turn reduces country bank loans in Wall Street.

The Gold Movement

Although only a million in gold was shipped to France last week, fresh earnings of \$6,000,000 is supposed to have been for French imports. The money market does not promise any great pull on foreign balances, but the same time, money rates are easing all over Europe, and business does not appear to be booming.

Foreign security markets also are available, but do not offer the bargains seen in great gold movement is likely to follow the lower New York discount rate. A decline to 4 per cent might send gold out, but by the time that comes Europe may be adjusted to that level also.

Foreign exchanges were stimulated by the drop in the discount rate, but the advances which ordinarily would have taken place were not in check by profit taking on the part of the bull. The feeling of the market was the strength in yen. Presumably the drop in money here and the more reassuring outlook for the securities and money markets have given rise to the belief that Japan may soon restore the gold standard.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Fenton & Co., New York and Boston, Last Prev. Open High Low Last Close

Dec. 17.70 17.25 17.20 17.20 17.12

Jan. 17.74 17.40 17.38 17.36 17.17

Feb. 17.89 17.63 17.63 17.64 17.44

Mar. 17.91 17.94 17.89 17.90 17.73

Apr. 17.80 17.80 17.82 17.88 18.07

Spots 17.50, up 20 points.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Open High Low Last Close

Dec. 17.20 17.25 17.20 17.20 17.12

Jan. 17.34 17.39 17.34 17.36 17.17

Feb. 17.89 17.63 17.63 17.64 17.44

Mar. 17.91 17.94 17.89 17.90 17.73

Apr. 17.80 17.80 17.82 17.88 18.07

Spots 17.50, up 17 points. Tone at close.

Steady. Sales (British), 5,000; (American), 3,500.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929

Closing Prices

FRIDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1929 Range Dir. Sales High Low Last

1929 Range Dir. Sales High

TURKS PROPOSE ABANDONING OF FRIDAY HOLIDAY

Adoption of Western Sabbath to Be Up Before National Assembly Next Session

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANGORA—After much discussion during the past two years, an attempt will be made at the next session of the Turkish National Assembly to change national Sabbath from Friday to Sunday. This will be the most radical change in Turkey since the abolition of the Caliphate and the separation of religion and state.

Faids of President Mustapha Kemal are not united in thinking that it is now expedient to make the change. Deputies arriving here from the interior express the view that the Anatolian peasant will not readily accept the change, and that he is not, in fact, ready to adjust himself to it. Others have said the people will accept any change which the Gazi wants, as their faith in him is sufficient to withstand any criticism.

The demand for the change is from the business interests, particularly of Stambul and Smyrna, and includes all banking institutions in the country. The Bank of Affairs of Turkey, many of the directors of which are personal and political intimates of President Kemal, has its central bank in Angora, but also has branches in nearly every village. Being compelled to close on Friday when business is going on as usual in the Western world means a day's loss, and, although open half day on Sunday, this is not sufficient because on that day New York, London, Paris and Berlin banks are closed. Thus two days are lost, and other holidays are included, it is found that at least one-third of the year has been unproductive. Such a loss is not confined to the banks, but extends to foreign commerce as well.

Although all business is suspended in Turkey on Friday, theaters, moving picture houses, fish and meat markets, perishable produce shops and bakeries are permitted to remain open. The Turk is a strict observer of his Friday—as a holiday. In Angora, Stambul and most of the cities the day has little religious significance; but in the interior devout believers remain indoors all day and "some keep the windows closed."

The modern Turk visits his friends and neighbors on Friday, and the youth devotes it to sport and athletics.

President Kemal is deeply interested in the Turkish youth and encourages every movement for their training. There was recently installed in the rear of one of the new government buildings a complete playground with outdoor swimming, swimming pool, and all American equipment. During school hours children are not permitted there, but on Friday it is filled to capacity. American instructors in team work direct the play. To the modern section of Turkey, which thinks of Friday as a day of recreation instead of religion, the change to Sunday will meet with no opposition, and it is presumably only a question of time before the whole of the interior will be following the same trend.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsor and broadcast used in programming system. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcast Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed, only when a station uses its call letters will it be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20
Local and Instrumental

"Twilight Melodies" (Silent Automatic, WJZ, Chain). For Glendale, Atlanta, Georgia, Poole, to Herbert and Lacome operetta, finishing with Moussorgsky and Saint-Saens' opera, drama and concert orchestra, 7 p. m.

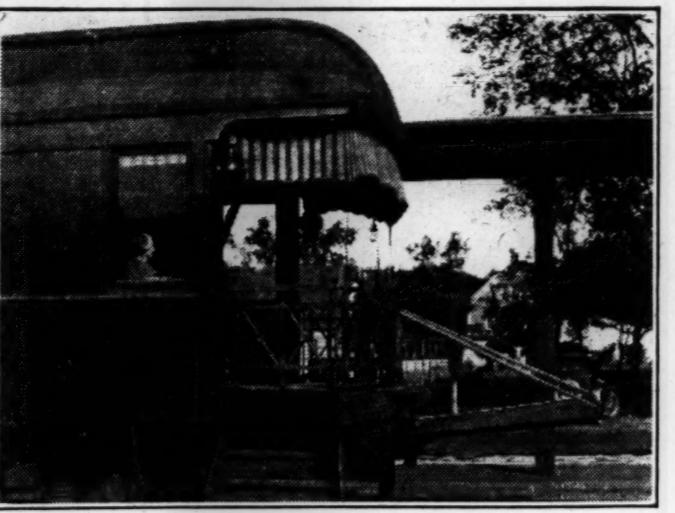
"Scraper" Program (WEAF Chain). Poole, itself, records show that the caw was being rung as early as 1180 and in 1532 the parish clerk was paid the sum of 1s. for ringing the bell 21 months and for keeping the church clock in order. The number of strokes of the bell indicates the day of the month.

The word "curfew" signifies literally "cover fire," and originally when it was being rung as early as 1180 and in 1532 the parish clerk was paid the sum of 1s. for ringing the bell 21 months and for keeping the church clock in order. The number of strokes of the bell indicates the day of the month.

The word "curfew" signifies literally "cover fire," and originally when it was being rung as early as 1180 and in 1532 the parish clerk was paid the sum of 1s. for ringing the bell 21 months and for keeping the church clock in order. The number of strokes of the bell indicates the day of the month.

New schedules for the Denver & Rio Grande Western place the Scenic Limited on a departure time from Denver at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Lake at 10:15 the next morning. The Christian Science Monitor is carried in this train in each direction.

Welcome Addition to Observation Platform



Courtesy of Canadian Pacific Railway

The Rising Dust Has Long Been a Nuisance to Those Who Seek Fresh Air at the Rear of the Train. On the Dominion Atlantic Lines This is Obliterated by a Dust Catcher Overlapping the Rails on Either Side, Thus Protecting the Passenger from the Rising Dust.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

BY FRANKLIN SNOW

"JOY-RIDING" in private, or official, cars must cease on or before Jan. 15, 1930, by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Thenceforth, any railroad officer who uses his car off his own line must pay the published tariff rates for such movement.

The matter came up several months ago and an investigation was made by a member of the commission, Frank McManamy, which resulted in a report showing the alleged excessive movement of business or private cars, of certain roads over the lines of other roads. It was indicated that many of these trips were not in the nature of business journeys. It also was pointed out that guests were carried who were not railroad people and who were, in the opinion of the commission, thus enjoying what constituted better than Pullman accommodations for the payment of only 10 cents.

"The Family Goes Abroad" (WEAF Chain). The Jones family try to enter the rather close corporation of English society, 8:30 p. m.

"Milestones" (WJZ Chain, transcontinental). A salute to American industries. To date we have had steel and aviation, ships, oil, coal, and power, cars, of certain roads over the lines of other roads. It was indicated that many of these trips were not in the nature of business journeys. It also was pointed out that guests were carried who were not railroad people and who were, in the opinion of the commission, thus enjoying what constituted better than Pullman accommodations for the payment of only 10 cents.

"The Family Goes Abroad" (WEAF Chain). The Jones family try to enter the rather close corporation of English society, 8:30 p. m.

"The Story of the Cattle King" (CBS). Gunning, "horse opera" or western, in the Hink Smugglers Show period, 11 p. m.

"The Story of Romance" (Associated NBC, Pacific). Collegiate. Pre-game rally in anticipation of the traditional Stanford-California gridiron contest on the 22d. Gandy, S. Corp., Warner, Capt. "Katy" Muller will speak. Glee clubs and college bands will certainly provide a the necessary atmosphere.

"Ruggiero Leoncavallo" (KGO). A Grace Sanderson Michele Miniature Biography of the Italian operatic composer. "Prado and "La Boheme" perhaps his greatest, 9:30 p. m.

"Organ" (WEAF Chain). Photoplay theme songs and concert favorites, 11 p. m.

Financial Advice

"Old Counsellor": Alan Smith, orchestra director, "Sister" Smith—WEAF Chain (transcontinental). Note change of day and period of radiocast. Timely remarks by the "Old Counsellor." Collegiate beginning to orchestral program in honor of coming Harvard-Yale game, 9 p. m.

"Minstrels" (Cotton Blossom Minstrels) (NBC Pacific). Minstrelsy of the old school, 10 p. m.

"Paramount Cab" (WEAF Chain). Photoplay theme songs and concert favorites, 11 p. m.

"Paramount Cab" (WEAF Chain). Photoplay theme songs and concert favorites, 11 p. m.

"DORSET CHURCH TOLLS KNOT OF PARTING DAY" (Special Monitor). Features are followed by name of sponsor and broadcast used in programming system. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcast Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed, only when a station uses its call letters will it be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20
Local and Instrumental

"Twilight Melodies" (Silent Automatic, WJZ, Chain). For Glendale, Atlanta, Georgia, Poole, to Herbert and Lacome operetta, finishing with Moussorgsky and Saint-Saens' opera, drama and concert orchestra, 7 p. m.

"Scraper" Program (WEAF Chain). Poole, itself, records show that the caw was being rung as early as 1180 and in 1532 the parish clerk was paid the sum of 1s. for ringing the bell 21 months and for keeping the church clock in order. The number of strokes of the bell indicates the day of the month.

The word "curfew" signifies literally "cover fire," and originally when it was being rung as early as 1180 and in 1532 the parish clerk was paid the sum of 1s. for ringing the bell 21 months and for keeping the church clock in order. The number of strokes of the bell indicates the day of the month.

New schedules for the Denver & Rio Grande Western place the Scenic Limited on a departure time from Denver at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Lake at 10:15 the next morning. The Christian Science Monitor is carried in this train in each direction.

The Listener Speaks

MASTERS in poetry and politics were both represented in last Thursday evening's radio broadcasts, which ranged from the Civic Repertory Theater Hour at 6:30 to the National Radio Forum from Washington at 10:30, both through Columbia. A master of the business world also had his say in the "Old Counsellor's" period, through the WEAF chain at 10 o'clock.

Eva Le Gallienne herself took the part of Juliet in the balcony scene. Donald Cameron was Romeo, and Leona Roberts was the nurse. It was excellently done in all respects. In these days of the careful sonority of announcers and the crude emotional outbursts of dramatized magazine stories, the demonstration of the real dramatic power of the human voice came almost as a surprise—so seldom is it so well used before a microphone.

Presumably the audience was listening beside Juliet on the balcony, instead of observing from below, for Miss Le Gallienne's voice sounded close and distinct, while Mr. Cameron's tones possessed the added resonance lent by slight distance as they mounted from beneath the rose-covered baluster.

Lovers of the spoken drama are being cultivated the habit of early listening these days, since this program was heard at 6:30 and the equally commendable Radio Guild production the preceding day began at 4 o'clock.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage. The "Old Counsellor's" customary type of investment talk being on rather a delicate subject just now, it had evidently been decided to take the opportunity of drawing attention to the possibilities of real estate operations as a source of profit. The address given by Mr. Culver had the typical optimistic and encouraging tone. It concluded with a recommendation of the integrity, courtesy and initiative of any member of his association's branches—the gentlemen who proudly bear the title of realtor. The hand signed by the "Old Counsellor" and that of the "Old Master" of the stage were both present.

The voice of Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, was as typical of his business connections as was Miss Le Gallienne's of the cherished traditions of the stage.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 20 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. Minimum order four lines. (All advertisements must be in double type. (At least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under "Rooms To Let" or a Situations Wanted heading.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms to Rent
504 W. 12th St., N. Y. City, 2549.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Boardwalk opposite Beach pier, ocean rooms, with running water, quiet and comfortable, special winter rates. Mrs. W. WHEELER, Boardwalk and Main Avenue.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Business girl will share apartment or rent room; 5 minutes Harvard Sq. R-41. The Christian Science Monitor, Room 100.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Rooms for rent; large, beautiful rooms, 130 Rich Ave. Box 3509. New Haven Station.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Unfurnished apartment room, let by reliable middle-aged lady, near Main St.; bunyons, soft, heated also considered; state room, location ideal. Mrs. H. W. ROBERTSON, 841, New York City.

N. Y. C., 600 West 157th—Light, quiet room, private family; references exchanged; convenient bus and subway. Tel. Washington Heights 8-3812.

NEW YORK CITY, 251 West 57th (70)—Attractive room next bath, shower; suitable 1, 2, 3; kitchen privileges optional; reasonable. NEW YORK CITY, 1 West 68th St.—Immaculate room, let by reliable woman; fully decorated; elevator apartment. ROUZIER.

NEW YORK CITY, 72nd Riverside—Light, medium room, private bath, elevator; references. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY, 615 W. 110th—Convenient location; all transportation, medium, \$100 double; select home; church apt. 7-A.

NEW YORK CITY, West 58th St.—Elevator, light, single room; near park; telephone Circle 10412.

N. Y. C., 150 W. 77th—Lady wishes to share large room; kitchen privileges, piano; \$75. Must be on business girl. Susquehanna 1626 (p. m.).

NEW YORK CITY, 200 W. 107th St. (Apt. 25)—Large room, private bath, furnished single room; kitchen privileges.

NEW YORK CITY, 430 West 73rd—Single outside rooms; ladies; opposite Columbia University; elevator; \$25 and \$35; Apt. 75.

N. Y. C., 111 West 82nd—Desirable outside single room; private bath; reasonable. Church of the Ascension, 225 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG YORKERS—Please single, modern small apartment, near city line; for women. Phone Yorkers 2859 before 8:30 mornings.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISER with large acquaintance among advertising agencies and national advertisers. New York City. Libby, Walker, representing out-of-town concern. Box 845. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced, desires position as chauffeur, N. Y. or N. J.; references. N. C. H. H. 215 Knox Ave., Grandwood, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 31, college graduate, 8 years' business experience, engaged religious work afternoons; desire to render further service in missions; salary, \$800. Box A-28, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SOLISTS

EXPERIENCED soloist desires church position. Christian Scientist, married, N. Y. or vicinity. Box W-47. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DEVELOP POISE—Social assistance, conversation, deportment. Mrs. MILLIE LOUISE, Park Central Hotel, 60th St. and 7th Ave., New York. Circle 8000.

Mary Augusta MacLeod (B.A., Queen's)

Classes and private instruction in English Composition, Literature and Grammar, Speech and Debating, Parliamentary Law. 43 Cleary St., Boston. Kenmore 7340.

TO LET—FURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Attractive 3-room apartment overlooking park; convenient to N. Y. Central; \$75 monthly. Tel. evenings and Sundays. Kellogg 551.

BROOKLYN, 2025 E. 29th St.—Attractively furnished 2-room kitchenette apartment; adults; \$350 garage optional. Sheepshed 4451.

USED CARS

RETURNING to England, owner must sell late 1923 Pontiac Landau Sedan. HUTCHINGS, 60 Gainsborough St., Boston.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION

JAN BOISSEVAIN DE BECK
Teacher of Singing

165 West 57th St., N. Y. C. Circle 10029
Ms. De Beck will be your head in the
Department of Voice at Skidmore College.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maine

AUBURN

Watches and Clocks

of Distinction
The newest creations in Gruen, Waltham, Elgin, and Hamilton. Watches
We carry the famous Seth Thomas Clock.

Our early Christmas goods all in.

WILLS & HICKS, Jewelers

94 COURT ST., Auburn, Maine

We Have Coal to Burn
Have You?

Best "Quality Hardwood, and
Kindling

Auburn Cash Fuel Co.

COAL—WOOD—COKE

Tel. 130 212 Court Street

CHANDLER'S

FURNITURE STORE

Cash or Liberal Credit

Everything for the Home

Phone 4340

AUBURN

MAINE

Chrysanthemums

Large, showy and effective where large bouquets or baskets of flowers can be supplied.

They have the Pompons, blooming in clusters, for vase arrangements, in yellow, white and pink.

GEO. M. ROAK CO., Florists

80 Court St., New Thea. Bldg. Tel. 950

BANGOR

DILLINGHAM'S

Booksellers and Stationers

13 HAMMOND STREET

Bangor Furniture Co.

COMPLETE

HOUSE FURNISHERS

144 HAMMOND STREET

84-88 HAMMOND STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maine

BANGOR

(Continued)

The Rines Company

Outfitters for Women

Coats, Gowns, Dresses and Furs,

Wool Fabrics, Silks and Laces, Hosiery,

Underwear, Neckwear, Leather Goods,

Gloves, Umbrellas, Table Linens,

Sheets and Pillow Slips, Candy, Jewelry,

and Many Practical Gifts for Christmas.

Dresses for Every Type

Dresses for Every Occasion

Coats, Hats, Gloves

Costume Jewelry, Accessories

Exclusive Representative for the famous

KICKERNICK PATENTED

UNDERDRESS LINE.

We cordially invite you to visit our shop

Smith's Specialty Shop

New Cobe Block

61 MAIN ST., BANGOR, MAINE

COAL

We offer both Hard and Soft Coal in

any size or quantity desired.

Our Motto:

QUALITY PREPARATION SERVICE

FOR FABRIC, FUR, FABRIC,

STICKNEY BABCOCK COAL CO.

Telephone 125

19 State Street

ETTA R. THAYER

MILLINERY

6 State Street

204 Eastern Trust Bldg.

Phone 273-M

The Frank Grocery Co.

and The Fairmount Market

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

S. S. PIERCE CO.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

CLOTHES

and Other Good Wearables

MILLER & WEBSTER COMPANY

W. C. BRYANT & SON

Diamonds and Jewelry

of Distinction

46 MAIN STREET Bangor, Maine

Walt-Over

SHOE STORE

44 Main Street

PORTLAND

Carles' Hair Store

Portland, Maine

You can depend on the service you get at Carles', Maker of Fine Human Hair Goods of Every Description.

Value Is the Essential Ingredient

You Get It From

ARTHUR C. ELLIOTT

Printer

29 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

Tel. Forest 118

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

FOR CHOICE

Heavy Beef, Fresh Eastern Pork,

Fresh Dressed-Poultry,

Fancy Lamb

Try ARTHUR TAYLOR

158 MASS. AVENUE

Modern Cleaners and Tailors

Special attention to Fur-Trimmed Garments

60 MASS. AVE.

BELMONT

Blue Store Candies, Inc.

HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES

60 Cents Per Pound

7 Cushing Avenue, Belmont

235A Elm St., Davis Sq., W. Somerville

E. F. NEEDHAM

Dry Goods, Nations, Small Wares, Toys, etc.

109 Trapelo Road Tel. Belmont 1669

THE SHOP UNIQUE GIFTS

451 Common Street, Belmont

35 Salem Street, Medford

651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington

552 Main Street, Winchester

HILLIARD'S

GLASS HOUSE GOODIES, Inc.

Wollaston, Norfolk Downs, West Roxbury, Cambridge, Newton, Natick and Needham

JOHN P. HUGHES

BOBBING AND PERMANENT WAVE

SPECIALTY SHOP

All branches of Hairdressing

216 TREMONT STREET

sally mac kay

Shampoo—Manicure

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts**WALTHAM**

Two Convenient Stores
429 Moody St.—684 Main St.
GEO. I. KELLY,
Incorporated
Outfitters to Men
Henley Clothes Stetson Hats

THE
Elizabeth Candy Shops
WALTHAM Tel. Waltham 1854
For Thanksgiving

REMEMBER YOUR HOSTESS
Gift Packages Any Price
Sold by 500 Novelties—Favors
Fountain Specials Luncheonette

Waltham Coal Co.
Established 1872
Main and Lexington Streets

Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery
Telephone Waltham 0116

Toys Books Stationery
Dennison's Party Goods

A. T. BALL
609 Main St., opp. City Hall

WELLESLEY

FRASER'S FLOWERS
ARE GUARANTEED FRESH
THE BEST OF FLOWERS,
ARRANGED ARTISTICALLY
ALL KINDS OF POTTED PLANTS
Free delivery. Flowers telegraphed
48 Central Street. Tel. Wel. 0700

SAVINGS
Deposits in our Savings Department go on
Interest on 10% of each month. Dividends
payable May 10th and Nov. 10th. Our last
dividend paid at the rate of
4 1/2%

WELLESLEY TRUST COMPANY
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

WINCHESTER

DUNCANS
for HARDWARE

5 MOUNT VERNON STREET
WINCHESTER

THE SHOP UNIQUE

GIFTS

451 Common Street, Belmont
55 Salem Street, Medford
651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
552 Main Street, Winchester

Carter & Young Co.

991-992 **FELLS MARKET** Main St.

Fresh Fancy Northern Turkey.....\$5.00
2 lb. Jar Tea Garden Mince Meat.....\$2.50
4 Jars Assorted Tea Garden Jelly.....\$2.50
Fresh Lexington Eggs Received Daily

WINTHROP

LANG the Shoeman

SELLS
W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men
\$5 to \$8.50

Brockton Co-Operative Shoes
for Men, \$7.50 to \$10.00

WOBURN

DUNCANS
for HARDWARE

437 MAIN STREET
WOBURN

WORCESTER

Estabrook & Luby
Flowers

43 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 5234

Flowers Telephoned Everywhere

STENBERG & CO., Inc.

6 Walnut Street Telephone Park 5234

Interior Decorators of
Churches, Public Buildings and
Residences

TATMAN & PARK

INSURANCE AGENCY

44 Franklin Street

All kinds of Insurance written,
including automobile.

Stock and Mutual Companies represented

Mme. DIANA FAUTEUX

84 ELM STREET

Dressmaking and Fur Remodeling

Alterations and Remodeling

of All Kinds

Tel. Cedar 474

CLARA B. ROBERTS

WILFRED SYSTEM

Hairdressing—Facials—Manicuring

339 Main St. Tel. Park 5963

New Hampshire

CONCORD

Printing and Engraving

12 WARREN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

Jameson's Silk Shop

Silks of Every Description

Underwear and Hosiery

33 N. MAIN ST. Phone 2137-R

"Talk to Colton"

Telephone 414 for Interesting Data

INSURANCE

F. A. COLTON 77 N. Main St.

BROWN & BATCHELDER

CONCORD'S

BEST CLOTHING HOUSE

Stetson Hats Interwoven Hose

PARISIAN

DRY CLEANING CO.

Concord's Only Dry Cleaning Plant

15 SO. STATE ST. Phone 832

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire**CONCORD**

(Continued)

CITY COAL CO.

GEO. R. TAYLOR, Prop.

Sole Distributors of

OLD COMPANY'S

LEHIGH COAL

11 N. Main St. (Martin's Drug Store)

Tel. 3080-3081

JACKMAN & LANG

Insurance of All Kinds

2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

TRASK'S RADIO SHOP

Radiola

and Atwater Kent

35 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Tel. 2310

Household Electric Shop

ERNEST S. BROOKS, Owner

General Electric Refrigerators

Savage Washing Machines

Johnson Oil Burners

"Hotpoint" Electrical Appliances

27 So. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Some Women Enjoy Leisure Hours
Why Not You?

Let us tell you about the time-saving
convenience of an

EASY WASHER and a
PREMIER CLEANER

CONCORD ELECTRIC CO.

15 Capitol Street

W. C. GIBSON

BOOKS—STATIONERY

and PERIODICALS

Dennison Goods, Gifts

108 N. MAIN ST. Concord, N. H.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO.

Coal and Coke

HEAVY TRUCKING

29 North Main St. Tel. 364-W

THE FRIENDLY SHOP

Gifts for All Occasions

Party Favors Millinery

65 N. State Street, Corner Centre St.

ENDICOTT FURNITURE CO.

Complete House Furnishers

CASH OR CHARGE

1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

Canned Goods and Vegetables

GORDON'S FISH MARKET

Fish, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams

12 Pleasant Street Tel. 94

Concord Lumber Co.

Building Materials

COAL and FIRE WOOD

East Penacook Street Tel. 31

Empire Apparel Shop

Ladies' Outer Apparel,

Millinery, Lingerie, Hosiery

96 N. MAIN STREET TEL. 525

Every Day Is Gift Day

Gifts for the Fall Bride Are Now Ready

For Your Selection

The House of

PICKETT & STUART

JEWELERS

30 North Main Concord, N. H.

CANTILEVER SHOES

TONKIN & FRASER

ELITE BOOT SHOP

63 No. Main Street Tel. 1297-M

FARNHAM

Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing

Ladies' Work a Specialty—Goods Called For and Delivered

27 SCHOOL ST. Tel. 2904

MISS MARY

THE NEW STORE

We specialize in Millinery, Hosiery, Embroidery, Corsets. An experienced Corsetiere will serve you without extra charge

79 NORTH MAIN STREET

BANKS FISH MARKET

Fish, Vegetables,

Imported and Domestic Cheese

FANCY CANNER GOODS

"Dolly Madison"

The newest Sterling pattern made by Gorham.

N. C. NELSON CO., Jewelers

CONCORD, N. H.

Edson C. Eastman Co.

STATIONERS

and BOOK STORE

120 N. Main Street Tel. 186

Kelvinators, Appliances

Majestic Radios

A. B. C. Oil Burners

Seaman's Electric Shop Inc.

5 Old Fellow's Ave. Tel. 1486-W

THE DAVIS FARM

PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

QUALITY

HOME-COOKED FOODS

<

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Market and Short Selling

THE New York Stock Exchange is wisely pursuing a course which must have the effect of discouraging short selling, or organized "bear" raiding of the market. Selling stocks short—that is, selling what is not actually owned—has long been looked upon with opprobrium, and the present market crisis, in which there are brought to light the huge profits of those who have engaged in this practice, again provokes the question: What benefit is the short seller? or, more pertinently, Has he been a factor in the destruction of legitimate values?

Many actual owners of stocks may have been disposing of their securities during the last stage of the present bull market, but the suspicion intrudes that a tremendous amount of short selling gave the teetering speculative structure the successive pushes that sent it with increasing momentum into an inglorious debacle.

Prices were sent crashing without regard to any yardstick of values. Whenever it seemed as if the frightened market got a respite, the lack of buying power, which is largely another name for lack of confidence, was recognized by the ever-ready short seller, who pounded prices through another support point, thus precipitating a further deluge of liquidation as stop-loss orders were touched off.

Neither of the two much-defended features of short operations, namely, the prevention of excessive inflation or the steady of stock prices on the decline, were in evidence in the last cyclonic stock market disturbance. Prices may have gone too high under the exuberant buying of the American people, but such a situation would have corrected itself in due time without the help of the self-appointed guardian of proper security values.

The argument that the short seller must at some time become a buyer, and hence support the market, and turn it upward, is specious. After the damage is done, after vast amounts of money have been shifted from the weaker to the stronger—in short, after an unequal distribution of wealth has been further accentuated, then, it is claimed, the short seller becomes a benefactor and "softens the decline through covering operations." The irony of it is that he does no such thing. He cannot stop a panic, once generated. There must be a general marshaling of the constructive forces of the country to do that.

Whatever his course in the matter of completing the transaction—which, to judge by recent events, was utterly without effect in stemming a stock market rout—the selling of the short was doubtless an important factor in starting the collapse. His "economic" function, if any, was merely to garner huge profits—this at the expense of thousands of buyers, most of whom have been wiped out in what, on the face of it, looks like a needless sacrifice of values.

Of course, there are innumerable instances where a person sells that which he expects soon to receive and to which he is entitled, but the justification there is that he has a potential equity which is generally recognized. But the short seller of securities depresses prices. His action is destructive of built-up prices. He benefits only as others lose. He hopes for depressing factors. He awaits bad news. He trades on ill-founded or injurious rumors. If support is evidently absent, he attacks prices further in order that he may bring on frightened or uninformed liquidation. He is in the security market what the cynic is in daily life—a disorganizing, disintegrating force. The incidental service that he might perform in buying what he has sold is negligible compared to the damage he inflicts.

Whatever difficulty the stock exchange may encounter in placing effective restrictions upon the activities of the short seller, it is well that his operations be labeled, "Not Passed by Public Opinion."

Coal—An International Problem

THAT there actually is a new world of economics becomes plain in the meeting of the conference on the European coal situation under the auspices of the League of Nations. Europe's coal industry has been in difficulty ever since the close of the war. Conditions in British fields have become so acute as to attract world attention. But even in other countries, where there has been an increase in production above pre-war levels, the struggle to sell this surplus coal in the world market has led to such drastic price cutting as to tend to keep prices in home markets unreasonably high and to hold wages unreasonably low.

The usual European method of dealing with situations such as this, has been, since the war, by the formation of international cartels. These, in most cases, have represented a division of markets, with price-fixing and set manufacturing quotas. But some men of business regard such methods as likely to lead to artificial monopolies, with subsequent market restriction.

The experts' conference in Geneva, representing both producing and consuming countries, employers and miners, gives evidence of approaching the coal problem of Europe from a noncartel angle. Taking the problem as a unit, rather than as a collection of British, German, French, Polish and Scandinavian problems, the experts are considering whether the solution, when it is found, will not be in large degree a matter of securing equality of working condi-

tions and wages for labor in all parts of the Continent. If the price levels of the industry are not constantly undercut by the use of underpaid labor in some mines, there will be no necessity for selling in the world market at a price to force misery on all miners.

Sir Ronald Lindsay

THE appointment of Sir Ronald Lindsay to fill the post of Ambassador to Washington, rendered vacant by Sir Esmé Howard's impending retirement in February, is in accordance with the new British custom—rapidly developing into a tradition—of filling all the chief diplomatic posts with men who have been trained from the outset in their profession. Every one of the British embassies is now so filled—a striking change from the days, not so long ago, when Sir Auckland Geddes was at Washington, Lord Derby at Paris and Lord D'Abernon at Berlin.

It was in the natural course of events that the Labor Government, believing as it does in state enterprises, should have followed the example of its Conservative predecessors in choosing a well-tried servant of the state to fill the ambassadorial chair at Washington, which in view of the important negotiations now in progress is today the most important of all the British overseas diplomatic appointments. And there is certainly a great deal to be said for the new practice. The art of peace is no less intricate than the art of war. Just as there have been very few who have had the necessary qualifications to warrant their being taken suddenly from civilian life to direct the operations of the army, so are the numbers of individuals distinctly limited who can undertake the command of the forces of peace without special training.

The choice of Sir Ronald Lindsay is significant, however, for another reason. As a permanent undersecretary of the Foreign Office since last year, he has been close to the preliminary conversations which led to the successful outcome of the Hoover-MacDonald meeting last month. He therefore knows every shoal and shallow of the promising negotiations wherein Great Britain and the United States are about to embark, in order to lead the world in the way to a calm haven of peace. This, apart from any other qualification, would be enough to warrant his appointment. But in addition, Sir Ronald himself is a skillful negotiator, as he has proved more than once already, particularly in that very difficult time when the dispute between Britain and Turkey over Mosul was at its height. It was he who initiated and brought to a successful conclusion the series of talks which in less than a year resulted in the Turks making complete volte face and accepting the solution which they had previously declined even to consider.

The new Ambassador already knows America well. Not only is his wife an American—the daughter of Colgate Hoyt of New York—but he himself was attaché in Washington from 1905 to 1907, and counselor from 1920 to 1921. He has the reputation of being one of the few important men who never give interviews. How long this distinction will survive his arrival in the United States is a matter of conjecture. Aside from this, however, he is reputed to have a great fund of humor, and his dispatches, as well as his powers of exposition in conversation, are said to be regarded with admiration, not unmixed with awe, by his colleagues. It may, therefore, be assumed that he will prove the right man in the right place.

A Link for Liberals and Labor

COMPLETE change of the British attitude toward public utility concerns is foreshadowed in a remarkable address delivered by Prof. John M. Keynes to members of the Political and Economic Circle of the National Liberal Club in London. It is of interest especially as indicating lines of political approach which are gradually bringing the domestic reform theories of Left Wing Liberalism nearer the Socialism of Right Wing Labor.

Mr. Keynes found in the London traffic problem a strong prima facie case for a public agency operating the whole of London's traffic. It would be responsible to the London County Council, but would function in its day-to-day management somewhat like the London Underground Railways. He did not think its managing director would be any less efficient, but might indeed feel a still stronger sense of obligation to the public, if instead of shareholders whom he did not know, he had the London County Council behind him.

The Bank of England furnished Mr. Keynes another example. He pointed out that while Labor said, "Nationalize the bank," for all practical purposes the bank was already nationalized. He contended that if it remained independent of political control the bank's position could be strengthened by acknowledging it to be what it is—a public concern run in the public interest and not for private profit. He also suggested that the time had come to make the coal mines a public concern, declaring that, should district amalgamations involving marketing schemes come about, it might be easier to make them efficient and to protect all interests if these bodies took the character of public concerns.

All this is a striking departure from the strict individualism of the Liberal Party of the days of Gladstone. It would bring the state into relation with public enterprise, not indeed so closely as British Labor has desired, but so much more closely than Conservatives have thought in any way desirable as to suggest a possible middle way upon which British Liberals and Socialists may agree.

No Tariff on Students

RECENT reports show an encouraging increase in the exchange of students between the United States and other nations. Eighteen countries each had 100 or more students resident in the United States in 1928-29, according to a recent report to the Association of American Colleges by its committee on friendly relations among foreign students. Canada led with 1173. The Far East was well represented, with 1109 from China, 814 from Japan, 804 from the Philippine Islands and 208 from India.

Although students receiving fellowships comprise only a part of the total thus enabled to gain a broader international viewpoint, the

granting of foreign scholarships has greatly promoted the development of this wide movement. The number of fellowships in the United States "founded specifically as international" is estimated at 1645 by Stephen P. Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education. His estimate, in the bulletin of the American Association of University Professors for October, 1929, shows that 467 fellowships are for Americans studying abroad, and 1178 are for aliens to study in the United States.

Much as has been done through such philanthropies to eliminate national boundaries for students, not one nation from south of the Caribbean Sea was included in the list of those having 100 or more students in the United States last year. This fact increases the importance of the congress of educators to be held in Havana, Cuba, next February, at which a proposed Inter-American Institute of Intellectual Co-operation will be discussed. This institute would promote mutual understanding in several ways, including the interchange of professors, students and research workers.

The possibility of increasing such contacts seems all the more favorable because of the difference in seasons in North and South America. Summer students from either continent could spend several weeks on the other without losing time from studies at home, while short courses for foreign students could be arranged in conjunction with the regular school sessions in each country. Perhaps the educators in Havana will consider this opportunity.

Banking in Chains

THE chain bank is multiplying so rapidly that it may soon outrun the chain store as a more serious economic question. There are today 273 chains involving 1858 banks and more than \$13,275,000,000 in resources, according to the economic policy commission of the American Bankers Association. "Almost 7½ per cent of our banks and over 18 per cent of our banking resources," it adds, "are enmeshed in the great web of chain banking that now covers almost every part of the country."

So swiftly has chain banking developed that the commission confessed it had undertaken to chart an "unexplored region." Chain banking has in fact stepped ahead of public opinion. Even the most liberal sentiment has heretofore regarded the state as the last banking boundary and in many states has even refused that.

Apparently chain banks are scheduled to run the gauntlet of public comment and legislative action as have the chain stores which have preceded them. Apparently also the chain banks' trip will be more difficult. Conservatism rules more firmly in banking than in merchandising. The pitfalls in chain banking for imprudent management are wider, deeper and far more important in their consequences than in the chain store business.

Generally, but not universally, banking laws make it impossible for banks to build corporate chains directly. Indirect means, including holding companies, have therefore been devised. In the last year or so laws dealing with chain banking have been enacted in three states. In one it was specifically prohibited.

Chain banking may have come to take its permanent seat in American banking. Some of the features of its present phase, however, have drawn outspoken criticism from responsible banking authorities. Yet among its critics are those who admit aspects which appear beneficial, while still other commentators are entirely favorable. The banking structure of the country is rapidly undergoing great changes, and these are not at all limited to chain banking. This is but one facet of a very complex situation which ties in with industry and may deeply involve free competition and monopoly.

The case for chain banking should be tried in public before the legislatures of 1931 convene. The United States has grown up on the single unit bank plan. It has recently indicated a willingness to enlarge upon this in federal branch bank legislation. But it is waiting to hear more of the merits of the chain banking systems which are rising so swiftly that, as the bankers' commission observes, one day's data on them may be obsolete the next. It is so important a field as banking it is not good to have an "unexplored region." It should be thoroughly searched out, its advantages mapped and its danger spots, if there be such, charted so that travelers in its already vast expanse may know they are safe.

Editorial Notes

Harrovians the world over will be attracted to the announcement made recently by Dr. Cyril Norwood, headmaster of Harrow, that in the matter of a coat of arms that famous school's position has at last been made regular. The technical details, "Azure lion rampant, etc." but few will read understandingly. It is worth noting, however, that Dr. Norwood calls attention to the fact that now, in holding one particular heraldic privilege, Harrow is unique among schools.

Those who have felt convinced that the traffic congestion in the United States was unsurpassed anywhere may find it difficult to realize that this is by no means the case. It appears, according to a correspondent to The Times, that in Britain there are fifteen automobiles to the square mile as against eight in America. Well, in time Americans may learn what traffic tie-ups really are.

There is force behind the suggestion offered in a recent cartoon published in the Winston-Salem Journal for the curbing of the reckless driver. Instead of placing the driver in jail, where he can easily obtain his freedom on bail, his car is placed for a specified time "behind the bars" and "bail" is not allowed.

Frank B. Kellogg, former Secretary of State, must value the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, which is the highest French decoration, more highly because he received it for his great work for the renunciation of war, than if he had received it for some war work.

"Dig away" is good advice, provided one is digging with a view to laying a firm foundation for the future, but just digging away puts one into the unskilled labor class.

Diplomatists and Journalists

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

IT WAS Geneva which started it, but the game soon spread to other European capitals. There are scores of more or less ingenious definitions of the different nationalities. I remember a few of them. Thus:

One Swiss—a pastry shop.
Two Swiss—an inn.
Three Swiss—a grand hotel.

Of the English it was remarked:

One Englishman—a sportsman.
Two Englishmen—a club.
Three Englishmen—a great empire.

It was before the days of Philip Snowden; otherwise the Scots would not be described as follows:

One Scot—a savings bank.
Two Scotsmen—a game of golf.
Three Scotsmen—the British Government.

Of the composite republic of Czechoslovakia, which nevertheless has grown, by excellent political direction, homogeneous, it was facetiously alleged:

One Czech—a Moravian.
Two Czechs—a Slovak and a Magyar.
Three Czechs—a Ruthenian, a Pole, and an Austrian.

The Russians were, perhaps, treated a little unkindly:

One Russian—a genius.
Two Russians—a soviet.
Three Russians—anarchy.

Since Geneva is unusually animated and serious during the League Assemblies, it doubtless seems to be duller by contrast in the intervals of the League Assemblies. This kind of amusement is then permissible. Another recreation that might be recommended is the counting of the number of times the peak of Mont Blanc has fallen off. But perhaps that is beyond computation. Certainly I have read many messages announcing the sudden disappearance of the famous summit. Nearly always the occasion is seized to explain that Mont Blanc is in France and not in Switzerland.

Sometimes even conferences at Geneva or elsewhere become dull, and it is considered necessary to work up dramatic interest in the proceedings. That dramatic interest is often overdone. Once there was an especially dull disarmament conference, but it was represented as desperately bitter. At last a correspondent received from his editor a telegram couched in these terms: "Remember, you are reporting a peace conference, not a war."

On the whole, newspaper men have a proper sense of their responsibility, and it is relatively rare that accounts of international affairs are seriously inaccurate. But while open diplomacy may generally work out well, it is to be doubted whether it is always advisable to thrash out questions in public. Joseph Barthélémy, a distinguished law professor, recently wrote:

Diplomatic conferences are principally characterized by the fact that they are attended by diplomats. Or, if there are no diplomats, they are in the category of attaches, secretaries, experts. Yet it used to be convenient for the governments to have at their disposition diplomats who tested the ground and who were disengaged if they made a false move. . . . The inconvenience of ministers meeting in public is that anything they say is definitive.

Certainly a good deal of spade work should be performed as quietly as possible. It may be injudicious for statesmen to live in the international limelight. But if there are spectacular meetings of ministers, and the press of the world is invited to watch their movements, the ministers have no right to complain that the reporters do not invariably demonstrate their efficiency. If disclosures upset the plans of the politicians, the initial mistake is in seeking publicity for proceedings that would have been better conducted in private.

In certain smaller countries of eastern Europe the press would do well to reorganize itself. There are correspondents who have to eke out a living on "space" rates. If their paragraphs are accepted, they receive a fee. If they are thrown into the wastepaper basket, then the correspondent goes unrewarded. Thus there is encouraged a tendency to exaggerate. Still, most of the news which

From the World's Great Capitals—London

A NOTE of comedy was struck the other day when a number of London reporters, for lack of any more pressing engagements, assumed the rôle of detectives, and went to find out the whereabouts of Eros, Alfred Gilbert's famous statue, and of the fountain, which together form the Shaftesbury memorial that several years ago used to stand in the middle of Piccadilly Circus. Eros, soon discovered, was removed from its place of temporary exile in order that a copy of it might be made for the city of Liverpool. But the search for its pedestal was less successful, for it seems to have completely disappeared, having apparently been mislaid by one of the numerous authorities to whose care it had been intrusted.

The authorities, at any rate, who have been approached on the subject, professed their utter ignorance of the fountain's present domicile. Nor has the question of the return of Eros to its old haunt been decided yet. For Piccadilly Circus is an important traffic center, and before committing themselves to the replacement of the Shaftesbury memorial, the authorities are apparently desirous of assuring themselves that, when replaced, it will cause no obstruction to the traffic. The chairman of the London traffic committee, however, has made a public announcement expressing his willingness to accede to the public demand and to put Eros back "bang in the middle of Piccadilly Circus." But, it is being asked on all sides, when will that be? This no one professes to know.

It is difficult for the Londoner to determine which is more remarkable: the quiet, almost unobtrusive disappearance of most of the ancient landmarks of his city in the rising tide of new buildings for offices and residential palaces of commerce, or the pertinacity with which certain characteristics of bygone times not only cling to their old haunts, but invade the new quarters that are springing up on all sides. The custom of street cries has thus not merely endured since Tudor days, or even earlier, but shows little signs of waning. But, as The Times has recently pointed out, the present-day cries are, in one important respect, different from the famous cries of past centuries: they have ceased, with one or two exceptions, to be intelligible. Even the exceptions, such as the cry of "Sweet Lavender," which has been frequently heard this fall in many parts of London, are not genuine calls in the sense that they have been handed down without interruption from the past, but are recent revivals, and the street vendors who indulge in them are naturally anxious to be intelligible.

The old cries, however, have in the course of time apparently been worn down to vocal formulas, which not even the born Londoner can with any certainty reproduce. Thus the milkman is said to advertise his approach by a cry which sounds more like "jujubes" than milk. The grindstone peddler has a merry chant which, to ears trained specially to transliterate it, becomes "Pennies and scissants to grind." The coal men announce their wares as "Boaz" and their more aristocratic colleagues who sell firewood cry, as far as one can make it out, "Hot strawberries." Of all these street merchants, the rag-and-bone man alone seems to remain faithful to his traditional cry of "Old Clo."

A new chapter has opened in the history of the Savoy Theater, famous for thirty years, as the home of the Gilbert and Sullivan light operas. The building has been gutted and entirely reconstructed for a revival of the old

favorites which first captivated our fathers and mothers in the eighties. When the old Savoy was built in 1881, it was considered a daring experiment to light it with gas in case of emergency. The lighting arrangements and the decoration in the new Savoy are just as daring for their period as the old ones were in the eighties. The entire illumination, both in the auditorium and on the stage, is effected by means of indirect flood lighting, which fills the theater with a sense of warm sunshine.

The interior decoration is all in angles and planes, the walls partly in flat and fluted surfaces, and partly in panels of silver plaques